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**ELEMENTS OF  
OPTICAL MINERALOGY**

**ELEMENTS OF  
OPTICAL MINERALOGY**

AN INTRODUCTION TO  
MICROSCOPIC PETROGRAPHY

BY

A. N. WINCHELL

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**Part I. Principles and Methods.** Fifth Edition. Cloth; 6 by 9; 262 pages; 305 figures.

**Part II. Descriptions of Minerals.** With Special Reference to their Optic and Microscopic Characters. Third Edition. Cloth; 6 by 9; 439 pages; 362 figures.

**Part III. Determinative Tables.** Second Edition, New Printing. Cloth; 6 by 9; 230 pages; three folding charts.

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# ELEMENTS OF OPTICAL MINERALOGY

AN INTRODUCTION TO  
MICROSCOPIC PETROGRAPHY

BY

ALEXANDER N. WINCHELL, *Doct. Univ. Paris*  
*Professor of Mineralogy and Petrology, University of Wisconsin*

SECOND EDITION, SECOND PRINTING

PART III. DETERMINATIVE TABLES

WITH A COLORED CHART AND TWO DIAGRAMS

NEW YORK  
JOHN WILEY & SONS, Inc.  
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1939

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## PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

### SECOND PRINTING

DURING the ten years since the publication of the second edition of these tables many new minerals have been described. About fifty of these are included in the third edition of Part II, which was published in 1933, while nearly seventy are of more recent date. The author has attempted to include in supplementary tables in this printing all the new minerals which seem to be well established and adequately described as to their optical properties. Unfortunately it has not been feasible to incorporate them in the main tables, but this is probably not a very serious difficulty since the minerals in question are all very rare.

It is hoped that the use of colored paper for the table (III) classifying minerals on the basis of their color (and pleochroism) in thin section will make it easy to find the various tables quickly and conveniently.

In the preparation of this printing the author has benefited by the assistance and encouragement of his wife, Florence S. Winchell.

ALEXANDER N. WINCHELL

MADISON, WISCONSIN  
March, 1939



## PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

OF course tables prepared for the determination of minerals by optical methods should be based on the chief optical properties of the minerals. However, it is not at all obvious just which optical property should be used first in classifying the minerals. After several attempts to combine the most important properties in one table so that more than one of them could be used first, it seemed wiser to simplify the arrangement by making separate tables for each important property. In addition to the tables which are given, tables might be prepared based primarily upon the optic angle, optic sign, or extinction angles. However, the practical groups based upon optic angle or optic sign are too few in number to be satisfactory, while extinction angles are almost useless in distinguishing between tetragonal, hexagonal and orthorhombic minerals. Thus it comes about that the chief tables which are given are based upon refringence, or birefringence, or color (and pleochroism). As the dispersion methods of determining minerals come into wider use the table based upon dispersion will become more complete and more useful.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge that these tables have been improved as a result of thoughtful constructive criticism of the first draft by Professor F. F. Grout of the University of Minnesota; the writer has also had the advantage of an opportunity to examine copies of determinative mineral tables prepared by Professor Grout and others prepared by Professor D. J. Fisher of the University of Chicago. He has also benefited notably by frequent consultations with Professor R. C. Emmons of the University of Wisconsin.

Plate II, based on refringence and birefringence, has been prepared along lines suggested by Professor C. O. Swanson of the Michigan College of Mines and Professor R. H. B. Jones of the State College of Washington.

ALEXANDER N. WINCHELL.

MADISON, WISCONSIN,  
January, 1929





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PLATE III. STEREOGRAPHIC PLAT OF WULFF.

For an explanation of the plates see page..... 213



## ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE TABLES

(Miller symbols and chemical formulas need no explanation here)

<i>a</i>	= front and rear crystal axis.	Efferv.	= effervesces (with acid)
Abn.	= abnormal	El.	= elongation
Abs.	= absorption	Elong.	= elongation
Acic.	= acicular	Eq.	= equant
Alter.	= alteration	Ext.	= extinction
Ang.	= angle	Extr.	= extreme
Aniso.	= anisotropic		
Antim.	= antimonate	Fib.	= fibrous or fibers
Arsen.	= arsenate	Frac.	= fracture
<i>b</i>	= right and left crystal axis	G.	= specific gravity
Biax.	= biaxial	Gel.	= gelatinizes with
Biref.	= birefringence	Gr.	= green
Bl.	= blue	Gran.	= granular
Bor.	= borate		
Br.	= brown	H.	= hardness
Bx.	= bisectrix	Hal.	= halide
		Hex.	= hexagonal
		Hygro.	= hygroscopic
<i>c</i>	= vertical crystal axis		
Carb.	= carbonate	Ign.	= igneous
Chem.	= chemical (nature or composition)	Incl.	= inclusions
Chrom.	= chromate	Insol.	= insoluble
Cin.	= cinnamon	Int.	= interference
Cl.	= cleavage	Is.	= isometric
Cleav.	= cleavage	Isom.	= isometric
Col.	= color	Isotr.	= isotropic
Coll.	= colloidal		
Colum.	= columbate	Lam.	= lamellar
Comp.	= complex	Lg.	= large
Conch.	= conchoidal		
Cont.	= continued	Mass.	= massive
Cub.	= cubic	Max.	= maximum
Cryst.	= crystal	Mod.	= moderate
		Molyb.	= molybdate
		Mon.	= monoclinic
Dec.	= decomposed by	N	= index of refraction
Decrep.	= decrepitates	N <sub>e</sub>	= index of refraction for the extraordinary ray
Deliques.	= deliquescent	N <sub>g</sub>	= greatest index of refraction
Disp.	= dispersion	N <sub>m</sub>	= mean index of refraction
Dist.	= distinct	N <sub>o</sub>	= index of refraction for the ordinary ray
Dodec.	= dodecahedral		
Dom.	= domatic		

$N_p$	= least index of refraction	Tab.	= tabular
Nit.	= nitrate	Tant.	= tantarate
Oct.	= octahedral	Tel.	= tellurate
Opt.	= optic	Tet.	= tetragonal
Or.	= orientation	Tetar.	= tetartohedral
Orth.	= orthorhombic	Tet'h.	= tetrahedral
Ox.	= oxide	Tit.	= titanate
Oxal.	= oxalate	Tr.	= triclinic.
Part.	= parting	Trap.	= trapezohedral
Perf.	= perfect	Tung.	= tungstate
Phos.	= phosphate	Twin.	= twinning
Pinac.	= pinacoidal	V	= half of true optic angle
Pleo.	= pleochroic or pleochroism	Van.	= vanadate
Prism.	= prismatic	Var.	= variable
Pneumat.	= pneumatolytic	Vit.	= vitreous
Pt.	= parting	X	= vibration direction of the fast ray
Ps.	= pseudo.	Y	= vibration direction of the intermediate ray
Pyr.	= pyramidal	Yel.	= yellow
Rh.	= rhombohedral	Z	= vibration direction of the slow ray
Rhom.	= rhombohedral	>	= greater than
Sel.	= selenate	$\geq$	= greater than or equal to
Sil.	= silicate	<	= less than
Skel.	= skeleton	$\wedge$	= angle between
Sm.	= small	$\perp$	= normal to
Sol.	= soluble in	$\parallel$	= parallel to
Str.	= strong	$\pm$	= plus or minus (or nearly)
Sul.	= sulphate		
Syst.	= system		

The sign of the extinction angle in monoclinic minerals is positive when it is measured in the obtuse angle between  $a$  and  $c$  and negative when it is measured in the acute angle  $\beta$ .

# OPTICAL MINERALOGY

## PART III

### INTRODUCTION

#### DETERMINATIVE TABLES

IN order to use determinative tables based on optical properties successfully the worker must be familiar with optical principles and the methods of applying them to the measurement or estimation of the optical properties of minerals; these topics are discussed in Part I of this work.

The following tables are as complete as available data permit so far as transparent or translucent minerals are concerned. Only a few of the commoner opaque minerals are included, because the ordinary petrographic methods are not well adapted for the study of such minerals.

In general, the tables summarize the data for the minerals described in Part II of this work. In some cases minerals are described somewhat incompletely in Part II and this condition may lead to their necessary omission from one or more of the tables composing (this) Part III. In a few other cases, data, published since the appearance of Part II, have been used in the tables. The tables include all natural minerals whose optic properties are known.

The first of the following tables deals with the common opaque minerals; so far as these are always opaque in standard thin sections they are not included in the other tables. Those minerals which are sometimes opaque and sometimes translucent in thin section are included in this first table and also in the other tables, so far as available data regarding them permit.

The second table which follows is based primarily upon the birefringence of minerals and secondarily upon their refringence. In order to use this property of refringence with more precision the following scale has been adopted:

## SCALE OF REFRACTANCE

1. Fluorite,  $N = 1.434$ . Negative distinct.  $N < 1.48$ .  
Limit: Natrolite,  $N_m = 1.48 \pm$ . Castor oil,  $N = 1.48 \pm$ .
2. Leucite,  $N = 1.509$ . Negative low.  $N > 1.48 < 1.54$ .  
Limit:  $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Microcline, } N_o = 1.529. & \text{Clove oil, } N = 1.531-1.533. \\ \text{Fennel oil, } N = 1.54. & \\ \text{Quartz, } N_o = 1.544. & \text{Canada balsam, } N = 1.533-1.541. \end{array} \right.$
3. Labradorite,  $N_m = 1.557-1.567$ . Positive low.  $N > 1.53 < 1.59$ .  
Limit: Muscovite,  $N_m = 1.59 \pm$ . Bromoform,  $N = 1.589$ .
4. Apatite,  $N_o = 1.634$ . Positive moderate.  $N > 1.59 < 1.66$ .  
Limit: Enstatite,  $N_m = 1.66 \pm$ .  $\alpha$ -Monobromnaphthalene,  $N = 1.65-1.66$ .
5. Augite,  $N_m = 1.71 \pm$ . Positive high.  $N > 1.66 < 1.74$ .  
Limit: Staurolite,  $N_m = 1.741-1.753$ . Methylene iodide,  $N = 1.742$ .
6. Zircon,  $N_o = 1.93-1.96$ . Positive very high.  $N > 1.74 < 2.00$ .  
Limit: Zincite,  $N_o = 2.008$ . Amorphous sulphur,  $N = 1.998$ .
7. Rutile,  $N_o = 2.61 \pm$ . Positive extreme.  $N > 2.00$ .

Whenever an unknown mineral is in contact with any of the minerals or liquids which form the limits of this scale of refringence, so that a direct comparison of indices can be made by the method of vertical or inclined illumination, an accurate classification is possible even if the differences in the indices are very slight. For this purpose not only are the minerals and liquids named above available, but other common minerals and liquids which are near these limits may be used. The following table may be useful in this connection:

## COMMON MINERALS NEAR THE LIMITS OF THE SCALE OF REFRACTANCE

Between 1 (negative distinct) and 2 (negative low):

Natrolite.....	$N = 1.48 \pm$	Cristobalite.....	$N = 1.486$
Chabazite.....	$N_m = 1.48 \pm$	Analcite.....	$N = 1.487$
Gmelinite.....	$N_m = 1.48 \pm$	Borax.....	$N_o = 1.472$
Sodalite.....	$N = 1.483-1.487$	Tridymite.....	$N_o = 1.473$

Between 2 (negative low) and 3 (positive low):

Microcline.....	$N_o = 1.529$	Quartz.....	$N_o = 1.544$
Orthoclase.....	$N_o = 1.526$	Oligoclase.....	$N_m = 1.543$
Gypsum.....	$N_o = 1.530$	Chalcedony.....	$N_m = 1.537$
Albite.....	$N_m = 1.529$	Nephelite.....	$N_o = 1.536-1.547$
Anorthoclase.....	$N_m = 1.529$	Cordierite.....	$N_m = 1.543 \pm$



Between 3 (positive low) and 4 (positive moderate):

Muscovite.....	$N_g = 1.59 \pm$	Anorthite.....	$N_g = 1.585 \pm$
Chlorite.....	$N_m = 1.57-1.62+$	Beryl.....	$N_o = 1.58-1.60$
Talc.....	$N_m = 1.58-1.59$	Scapolite ( $\text{Ma}_{26}\text{Me}_{74}$ )..	$N_o = 1.59 \pm$

Between 4 (positive moderate) and 5 (positive high):

Enstatite.....	$N_m = 1.66$	Forsterite.....	$N_m = 1.66$
Calcite.....	$N_o = 1.6585$	Gehlenite.....	$N_c = 1.658$
Sillimanite.....	$N_m = 1.66 \pm$	Spodumene.....	$N_p = 1.65-1.67$
Tourmaline.....	$N_o = 1.668$ (average)		$1.65-1.67$ (blue and green)

Between 5 (positive high) and 6 (positive very high):

Staurolite.....	$N_m = 1.74-1.75$	Chloritoid.....	$N_m = 1.74 \pm$
Grossularite.....	$N = 1.735$	Rhodonite.....	$N = 1.73-1.76$
Hedenbergite.....	$N_m = 1.737$	Augite.....	$N_g = 1.71-1.73$
Epidote (of moderate birefringence)	$N_m = 1.74-1.75$		

Between 6 (positive high) and 7 (positive extreme):

Zincite.....	$N_o = 2.008$	Titanite.....	$N_g = 2.01 \pm$
Cassiterite.....	$N_o = 1.997$	Sulphur.....	$N_m = 2.038$
Schorlomite.....	$N = 1.95-2.01$	Picotite.....	$N = 2.05 \pm$

It is evident that an unknown mineral will not be found in contact with all these limit minerals. However, in thin sections, the unknown mineral is always immersed in Canada balsam, and the index of this substance is therefore commonly taken as a standard. If a mineral has a lower index than balsam its relief (and refringence) may be said to be negative, and, if higher, positive. Unfortunately balsam is rarely pure and therefore its index is not invariable; actual measurements have shown that it rarely passes the limits, 1.533 and 1.541; but, in order to be on the safe side, the tables include in the division of "negative low relief" minerals of indices up to 1.544 ( $= N_o$  in quartz), and in the division of "positive low relief" minerals of indices as low as 1.529 ( $= N_g$  in microcline). Even then there may be difficulty with sections prepared in the last few years since balsam dissolved in xylol has come into use, because such balsam may have an index less than that of orthoclase, perhaps even below 1.520. Therefore it is desirable to check the index of the balsam by a comparison with that of known minerals, especially potash feldspar.

It is believed that minerals can be classed accurately in this scale whenever they belong near the middle of one of the divisions, simply by comparing the relief of the unknown mineral with that of the various type minerals selected or with that of the minerals selected as limits. For this purpose the type minerals or the limit minerals may be sought in sections already available, or, more conveniently, the

type minerals or the limit minerals may all be mounted with the proper orientation to show the indices desired on a single slide. Such a slide would then serve as a standard for comparisons. When unknown minerals belong near a limit between two divisions of the scale of refringence a comparison of the relief is not sufficient to classify them accurately, and, if the unknown mineral is not in contact with a limit mineral (or substitute), and cannot be tested with a liquid, it may be necessary to assume that the mineral may belong in either one of the two divisions concerned.

So far as the refringence is concerned minerals are classified in the tables on the basis of  $N$ ,  $N_o$ , or  $N_m$ . That is, the single index,  $N$  is used if the mineral is isotropic, the index of the ordinary ray,  $N_o$ , is used if the mineral is uniaxial, and the intermediate index,  $N_m$ , is used if the mineral is biaxial. This can lead to no difficulties with isotropic minerals. If the mineral is uniaxial, every grain or anhedron, in whatever position it may be, can be made to give the relief due to  $N_o$  simply by turning the stage to that position of extinction at which the vibration direction of the ordinary ray in the mineral coincides with the vibration direction of the lower nicol. Any position of a basal section may be used. If the mineral is biaxial every grain or anhedron has two indices of refraction;  $N_o'$  and  $N_p'$ , such that  $N_o' \geq N_m \geq N_p'$ . That is, one index is always greater than, or equal to,  $N_m$ , and the other is always equal to, or less than,  $N_m$ . Every section or grain normal to an optic axis, and therefore having minimum birefringence, has two equal indices of refraction which are each equal to  $N_m$ . Any section or grain normal to a bisectrix or merely normal to the optic plane can be used to obtain  $N_m$  accurately, since it is only necessary to turn the mineral until the direction normal to the optic plane is parallel with the vibration direction of the lower nicol. Therefore, it is always possible to estimate, at least approximately, the value of  $N_m$  for an unknown biaxial mineral. If the birefringence of the unknown mineral is not great the relief of any grain or section in any position is sufficient to give a close approximation to the value of  $N_m$ ; if the birefringence is strong or extreme it is important to study the relief in each extinction position, and on several grains or anhedra.

However, the most important advantage of using  $N$ ,  $N_o$  and  $N_m$  in the tables is that their use makes it possible to estimate the refringence correctly without any preliminary study as to biaxial or uniaxial character. It is only necessary to select that grain or section which

shows the minimum interference color in order to obtain from it in any position the index which is used in the tables.

Of course, all minerals whose index of refraction varies (usually because of variation in composition) are entered in the tables in as many places as necessary to express the complete range of variation.

The main divisions in the table are based on the birefringence. For convenience in the use of this character the following scale has been employed.

## SCALE OF BIREFRINGENCE

No. Mineral	Birefringence	Max. interf. colors in sections 0.03 mm. thick
1. Leucite.	Very weak. $N_g - N_p < 0.0035$ .	Dark grays.
2. Orthoclase.	Weak. $N_g - N_p > 0.0035 < 0.0095$ .	Gray and white } First order
3. Hypersthene.	Moderate. $N_g - N_p > 0.0095 < 0.0185$ .	Yellow and red } Second order
4. Augite.	Rather strong. $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0275$ .	Blue and green } Third order
5. Tourmaline.	Strong. $N_g - N_p > 0.0275 < 0.0365$ .	Yellow and red } Higher orders
6. Muscovite.	Very strong. $N_g - N_p > 0.0365 < 0.0545$ .	Blue to red. Third order
7. Titanite.	Extreme. $N_g - N_p > 0.0545$ .	Greenish and violet

Since all anisotropic minerals may be oriented so as to give the lowest interference colors, only the *maximum* birefringence is a property of determinative value, and it is necessary to assume that the maximum interference color can be obtained from the given unknown mineral (or, at least, a color near the maximum). In the case of minerals whose (maximum) birefringence varies with variation in composition, as in hornblende and epidote, the names are entered in as many subdivisions as necessary to express the complete range of variation.

The second table is based primarily upon birefringence and secondarily upon refringence. The fifty six groups thus established are subdivided still further on the basis of color and crystallization for the groups dealing with isotropic minerals and on the basis of optic sign, cleavages, elongation, extinction directions with respect to elongation or cleavages and color. For the purposes of this table cleavages are not considered to be "visible" unless they are described as "perfect" or are known to be readily observed in thin section. Thus, the "distinct" cleavage of olivine is so difficult of observation in thin section that it is not considered "visible."

The third table which follows, like the second, is designed primarily for use in connection with the study of thin sections. It is based,

first, on the color and pleochroism of minerals in thin sections, and secondarily upon the birefringence. In each subdivision, thus formed, the minerals are arranged in the order of increasing refringence. Of course, minerals vary in color; they are entered in the table in as many places as necessary to express all these variations, so far as known; but too much reliance should not be put on color alone as a means of identifying minerals. The table may, nevertheless, be useful as a means of suggesting possibilities in many cases.

The fourth and fifth tables are designed primarily for use with powders and immersion liquids, though the fourth table can also be used to good advantage under favorable circumstances in the study of thin sections. The fourth table is based primarily upon the refringence of minerals. It is divided into two parts, the first one including the isotropic minerals and the second one including the anisotropic minerals. In each part the minerals are arranged in the order of increasing refringence and all known variations in refringence are shown by means of vertical lines at the right of the column of indices. In the second part of the table positive minerals are distinguished from negative ones by indenting the indices of refraction of negative minerals two spaces to the right.

The fifth table is based primarily on the dispersion of minerals, that is, on the difference in index of refraction ( $N$ ,  $N_o$  or  $N_m$ ) in light of the  $F$  line wave-length and light of the  $C$  line wave-length. In each group, thus established, the minerals are arranged in the order of increasing refringence. This table is intended for use with powdered minerals and immersion liquids. It presents all available data, but is remarkably incomplete.

Neither the relative abundance nor the relative importance of minerals can be measured quantitatively; both are matters of estimate and vary with time and place. Nevertheless, minerals vary so greatly in these respects that it seems worth while to express this variation, even though the expression be only the author's estimate of the condition. For this purpose the names of minerals in the tables are set in different styles of type, as follows:

1. Bold-face capital letters are used for very common minerals, like quartz, calcite and orthoclase, and also for a few very important minerals like nephelite.

2. Bold-face lower case letters are used for common minerals, like tremolite, rutile, tourmaline, etc., and also for a few important minerals, like analcite, andalusite and cordierite.

3. Ordinary Roman type is used for less common minerals, like chabazite, humite and pectolite, and also for minerals quite abundant or important in rare rocks, ores and other unusual mineral aggregates, such as aegirite, arsenopyrite, diamond, galena, halite, malachite, etc.

4. Italic type is used for many very rare minerals, such as agricolite, cervantite and hillebrandite.

### TABLE I.—OPAQUE MINERALS

The petrographic microscope is not well adapted to the study of minerals which are opaque in thin section; therefore only those few of the commonest opaque minerals are included in the following table which were included in Part II of this work. No one working with the petrographic microscope should expect to identify an opaque mineral with certainty unless it has a *characteristic* color in reflected light, a condition which is quite rare. Nevertheless, the commoner opaque minerals can be recognized with a high degree of probability in many cases, and the table of opaque minerals will assist in this work. For accurate study of opaque minerals special mineragraphic microscopes should be used and the samples should not be mounted in thin sections, but very highly polished on one uncovered side. For more complete directions for such work reference may be made to the works of Murdoch, Davy and Farnham, Schneiderhöhn and van der Veen.

Minerals which are always opaque in thin sections are included in the following table, and, in general, not included in the other tables; minerals which are subtranslucent to opaque in thin section are included for convenience both in the following table and in the other tables, so far as known data permit.

The page references in the following table refer to the third edition of Part II of this work.

TABLE I.—OPAQUE MINERALS

TABLE I.—OPAQUE MINERALS

MINERALS, WHICH ARE OPAQUE BECAUSE OF AGGREGATE EFFECTS, LIKE LEUCOXENE,  
SOME LIMONITE, GLAUCONITE, ETC., ARE NOT INCLUDED HERE

1. Always opaque in thin sections of standard thickness

Color in Reflected Light	Cleavage	System	Mineral	Chemical	Other Characters	Page
Steel blue.....	111 part.	Isom.	<b>MAGNETITE</b>	$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$	Magnetic. Common	63
	None	Rhom.	Ilmenite	$\text{FeTiO}_3$	Alters to leucoxene	66
	None	Rhom.	<b>HEMATITE</b>	$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$	Oxidation product	44
Iron black to steel gray.....	111 part.	Isom.	<i>Franklinite</i>	Ox.	In rare ores	63
	None	Isom.	<b>Chromite</b>	$\text{FeCr}_2\text{O}_4$	Oct. In ign. rocks	62
	100 perf.	Isom.	<i>Iron</i>	Fe	Very magnetic. Rare	16
	?	Isom.	<i>Ulrichite</i>	$\text{UO}_2?$	In veins and pegmatites	68
	?	Isom.	<i>Medacinnabarite</i>	HgS	Unstable. Rare	21
	001 dist.	Tet.	<i>Hausmannite</i>	$\text{Mn}_3\text{O}_4$	In ores. Rare	64
	111 perf.	Tet.	<i>Braunite</i>	$\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_3$	In ores. Rare	66
Lead gray.....	001 perf.	Hex.	Graphite	C	Very soft. Uncommon	14
	100 dist.	Orth.	Columbite	Colum.	In pegmatite. Rare	165
	110 perf.	Orth.	<i>Enargite</i>	$\text{Cu}_3\text{AsS}_4$	In Cu ores. G.=4.4	28
	010 perf.	Mon.	Wolframite	Tung.	In veins and pegmatites	101
	100 perf.	Isom.	<b>Galena</b>	PbS	In veins, contacts, etc.	19
	None	Isom.	<i>Argentite</i>	Ag <sub>2</sub> S	In veins. Rare	19
	001 perf.	Hex.	Molybdenite	$\text{MoS}_2$	In veins and pegmatites	26
Silver white.....	001, 100	Orth.	Chalcocite	$\text{Cu}_2\text{S}$	In veins, etc. Rare	18
	110 dist.	Orth.	Arsenopyrite	FeAsS	In veins, etc. Rare	24
	None	Isom.	<i>Silver</i>	Ag	In veins, etc. Rare	16
	None	Isom.	<i>Gold</i>	Au	In veins, placers, etc.	16
	None	Isom.	<b>Pyrite</b>	$\text{FeS}_2$	G.=5. Widely distributed	22

TABLE I.—OPAQUE MINERALS

Brass yellow, dark.....	None	Tet.	Chalcopyrite	CuFeS <sub>2</sub>	In veins, etc.	26
Bronze yellow.....	ooor poor	Hex.	<b>Pyrrhotite</b>	FeS	Magnetic. Not rare	21
Bronze yellow.....	110 dist.	Orth.	Marcasite	FeS <sub>2</sub>	In coal, veins, etc.	24
Copper red.....	None	Isom.	<i>Copper</i>	Cu	In veins, etc. Rare	16
Copper red, brownish.....	None	Isom.	<i>Bornite</i>	Cu <sub>3</sub> FeS <sub>4</sub>	In veins, etc. Rare	26
Copper red, pale.....	None	Hex.	<i>Nickelite</i>	NiAs	In veins, etc. Rare	20
Deep red.....	None	Rhom.	<b>HEMATITE</b>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Oxidation product	44
Indigo blue.....	ooor perf.	Hex.	<i>Covellite</i>	CuS	In veins, etc. Rare	20

**2.** Subtranslucent to opaque in thin section. In reflected light most of the following minerals are steel gray; hematite is usually red, but specularite is like steel in reflected light

Red, cherry.....	None	Isom.	Tetrahedrite	Cu <sub>6</sub> Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>6</sub>	Spinel lustre. Rare	26
Red, dark.....	None	Isom.	<i>Magnisoferrite</i>	MgFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	About volcanoes. Rare	61
Red, brownish.....	None	Isom.	Chromite	FeCr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Oct. In ign. rocks	62
Red, dark.....	110 dist.	Tet.	Rutile	TiO <sub>2</sub>	Sparse, but not rare	59
Red, brownish.....	∞1 perf.	Tet.	<i>Heterolite</i>	ZnMn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	In ores. Rare	65
Red, blood.....	None	Rhom.	<b>HEMATITE</b>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Oxidation product	44
Red, dark.....	∞1 perf.	Orth.	Stibnite	Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	In veins, etc. Rare	25
Red, dark.....	100 dist.	Orth.	<i>Tantalite</i>	Tant.	In pegmatites, etc.	165
Red, dark.....	∞10 poor	Mon.	<i>Miargyrite</i>	AgSbS <sub>2</sub>	In veins, etc. Rare	27
Red, blood.....	None	Mon. ?	<i>Arizonite</i>	Ox. ?	In pegmatite. Rare	68
	None	Tet.	<i>Platnerite</i>	PbO <sub>2</sub>	In oxide zone of veins	53
Brown.....	∞1 dist.	Tet.	<i>Hausmannite</i>	Mn <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	In ores. Rare	64
	∞10 poor	Orth.	<i>Samaraskite</i>	Colum.	In pegmatites. Rare	166
	?	Orth.	<i>Hjeltnite</i>	Tant.	In pegmatites. Rare	166
	100	Isom.	<i>Dysandrite</i>	Tit.	In contacts, etc. Rare	163
Brown or green.....	∞1, ∞10	Orth.	Ilvaite	Sil.	In contacts, etc. Rare	431
	∞1 perf.	Mon.	Cronstedtite	Sil.	In ores, etc. Not common	285

## TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

In thin section it is usually possible to estimate the birefringence of any unknown mineral at least approximately by means of its maximum interference color and a measure or estimate of the thickness of the section. Therefore a determinative table based primarily on the birefringence is highly desirable. It is true that the chart of birefringences (Plate I) is based on the same property, but the colored chart shows only the rock-forming minerals and is therefore incomplete and unsatisfactory when studying ores and other uncommon mineral aggregates. Furthermore, the colored chart shows only the birefringence of minerals, while the following table of birefringence serves to identify the minerals also by means of their refringence, cleavage, color, crystal form, optic sign, optic angle, optic orientation, etc.

Many minerals vary more or less in their chemical composition and therefore in their physical properties, including their birefringence. Each mineral is entered in the tables in as many places as necessary to express all variations in its properties, so far as they are known.

For methods of estimating or measuring the birefringence of minerals, see the fifth edition of Part I, pages 116-124 and 135-137.

For methods of estimating or measuring the refringence of minerals, see Part I, pages 75-85 and (for minerals in powder form) pages 228-239 and 248-253.

For a discussion of cleavage, see Part I, pages 29-32. For the purposes of this table cleavages are not considered to be "visible" unless they are known to be observed readily in thin section or are described as "perfect."

For a discussion of color and absorption, see Part I, pages 55-56.

For methods of determining pleochroic formulas, see Part I, pages 170, 171, 204, and 211.

For definitions of X, Y and Z, see Part I, pages 117 and 160.

For methods of distinguishing between X, Y and Z, see Part I, pages 124, 130, 137, and 211.

For a discussion of crystal forms and crystal systems, see Part I, pages 2-26.

For methods of determining the optic sign, see Part I, pages 129-132, 138, 148-154, 169, and 206-213.

For methods of estimating or measuring the optic axial angle, see Part I, pages 186-189, 211, 226, and 245.



For methods of determining the optic orientation of a mineral, see Part I, pages 170, 171, 205, and 212.

For methods of measuring extinction angles, see Part I, pages 126, 137, 173, 174, and 178.

For a list of abbreviations and symbols used in the table see page xiii.

The last column in the table gives the page of the third edition of Part II of this work on which a more complete description of each mineral may be found.

Success in using the table is absolutely dependent upon accuracy in assigning an unknown mineral to the subdivision to which it belongs; therefore the following outline classification should be used with the utmost care.

Birefringence. ( $N_g - N_p$ )	Optic Sign	Refringence ( $N$ , $N_o$ or $N_m$ )						
		< 1.48	> 1.48 < 1.54	> 1.53 < 1.59	> 1.59 < 1.66	> 1.66 < 1.74	> 1.74 < 2.00	> 2.00
		Group	Group	Group	Group	Group	Group	Group
0.000		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
< 0.0035	+	8	9a	10a	11a	12	13	14
	—		9b	10b	11b			
> 0.0035 < 0.0095	+	15a	16a	17a	18a	19a	20a	21
	—	15b	16b	17b	18b	19b	20b	
> 0.0095 < 0.0185	+	22a	23a	24a	25a	26a	27a	28a
	—	22b	23b	24b	25b	26b	27b	28b
> 0.0185 < 0.0275	+	29a	30a	31a	32a	33a	34a	35a
	—	29b	30b	31b	32b	33b	34b	35b
> 0.0275 < 0.0365	+	36	37a	38a	39a	40a	41a	42
	—		37b	38b	39b	40b	41b	
> 0.0365 < 0.0545	+	43	44a	45a	46a	47a	48a	49a
	—		44b	45b	46b	47b	48b	49b
> 0.0545	+	50	51a	52a	53a	54a	55a	56a
	—		51b	52b	53b	54b	55b	56b

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

O. BIREFRINGENCE ZERO:  $N_g - N_p = 0.000$ 

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	Color	N	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 1. Refrindex negative and distinct: <math>N &lt; 1.48</math></b>							
<b>A. Uncolored in thin section and not isometric</b>							
None	Clay	Colorless	1.40?	<i>Termitite</i>	Sil.	$G = 1.2?$ Sol. HCl	415
None	Mass.	Colorless	1.41-6	<i>Opal</i>	Ox.	$G = 2.1$ . Sol. HF or KOH	57
None	Vit.	Colorless	1.458	<i>Lechatelierite</i>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	$G = 2.2$ . Sol. HF	57
None	Clay	Colorless	1.47-9	<i>Allophane</i>	Sil.	$G = 1.87$ . Gel. HCl	415
None	Clay	Colorless	1.47-1.57	<i>Halloysite</i>	Sil.	$G = 2.1$ . Sol. HF	415
<b>B. Uncolored in thin section and isometric</b>							
111 perf.	Oct.	Colorless	1.339	<i>Hieratite</i>	Hal.	$G = 2.75$ . Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	36
110 perf.	Oct.	Colorless	1.339	<i>Cryolithionite</i>	Hal.	$G = 2.78$ . Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	34
None	Oct.	Colorless	1.427	<i>Ralsstonite</i>	Hal.	Also biref. with $2V = 1g$ .	36
111 perf.	Cub.	Colorless	1.434	Fluorite	CaF <sub>2</sub>	$G = 3.18$ . Sol. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	31
111	Gran.	Colorless	1.435-1.45	<i>Yttriofluorite</i>	Hal.	Color fades in light	35
?	Cub.	Colorless	1.45-6	<i>Melanophlogite</i>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Black on heating	54
None	Dodec.	Colorless	1.454	<i>Sulfosalite</i>	Sul.	$G = 2.5$ . Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	118
None	Isom.	Colorless	1.456	Potassalunite	Sul.	$G = 1.76$ . Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	113
None	Fib.	Colorless	1.457	<i>Tschermigite</i>	Sul.	$G = 1.64$ . Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	113
111 dist.	Oct.	Colorless	1.48	<i>Faujasite</i>	Sil.	Also biref. Gel. HCl*	382
001 diff.	Trap.	Colorless	1.48-9	<i>Analcite</i>	Sil.	Also biref. Gel. HCl	293
<b>C. Colored in thin section</b>							
111 perf.	Cub.	Tinted $\pm$	1.434	Fluorite	CaF <sub>2</sub>	$G = 3.18$ . Sol. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	31
111 poor	Gran.	Violet	1.435	<i>Yttrocerite</i>	Hal.	$G = 3.5$ . Sol. HCl	36

III	Yel., gr.	1.435-1.45	<i>Yttrifluorite</i>	Hal.	Color fades in light	35
?	Yellow $\pm$	1.45-6	<i>Melanophlogite</i>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Black on heating	54
None	Yel., br.	1.45-7	<i>Hisingerite</i>	Sil.	G. = 3. Dec. HCl	415
None	Brown	1.47?	<i>Neotocite</i>	Sil.	G. = 2.7. Dec. HCl	413

Group 2. Refractive negative and low:  $N > 1.48 < 1.54$ 

## A. Uncolored in thin section and not isometric

None	Clay	1.47-9	<i>Allophane</i>	Sil.	G. = 1.87. Gel. HCl	415
None	Conch.	1.485	<i>Evansite</i>	Phos.	G. = 1.94. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	145
None	Mass.	1.49+	<i>Vashgelyite</i>	Phos.	G. = 1.96. Sol. HCl	144
None	Mass.	1.50 $\pm$	<i>Stenensite</i>	Sil.	Alter. of pectolite	419
None	Mass.	1.50 $\pm$	<i>Montmorillonite</i>	Sil.	G. = 2. $\pm$	434
None	Mass.	1.517	$\beta$ - <i>Sepiolite</i>	Sil.	G. = 2.	410
None	Mass.	1.517	<i>Planerite</i>	Phos.	G. = 2.65. Dec. HCl	145
None	Mass.	1.53	<i>Kehoeite</i>	Phos.	G. = 2.34. Sol. HCl	158
None	Mass.	1.53 $\pm$	<i>Spadaite</i>	Sil.	Pearly luster. Gel. HCl	413

## B. Uncolored in thin section and isometric

III dist.	Oct.	1.48	<i>Faujasite</i>	Sil.	Also biref. Gel. HCl	382
100 diff.	Trap.	1.48-9	<i>Analcite</i>	Sil.	Also biref. Gel. HCl	293
100 poor	Dodec.	1.485	<i>Sodalite</i>	Sil.	G. = 2.14-2.4. Gel. HCl	289
?	Oct.	1.486	<i>Metacrystobalite</i>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	G. = 2.27. Sol. HF	54
100 perf.	Cub.	1.49	Sylvite	KCl	G. = 1.98. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	30
100 poor	Trap.	1.508	LEUCITE	Sil.	G. = 2.47. Dec. HCl	291
None	Oct.	1.508	<i>Tyckite</i>	Sul.	G. = 2.5. Sol. HCl	118
None	Oct.	1.514	<i>Northupite</i>	Carb.	Also biref. G. = 2.38	85
None	Cub.	1.525	<i>Pollucite</i>	Sil.	G. = 2.9. Dec. HCl	293
?	Tetar.	1.535	<i>Langbeinite</i>	Sul.	G. = 2.83. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	110

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

O. BIREFRINGENCE ZERO:  $N_o - N_p = 0.000$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	Color	N	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 2.</b> Refrindex negative and low: $N > 1.48 < 1.54$ —continued							
C. Colored in thin section							
110 poor	Dodec.	Blue, etc.	1.48-9	Noselite	Sil.	G. = 2.3. Gel. HCl	290
110 poor	Dodec.	Yel., bl., red	1.485	Sodalite	Sil.	G. = 2.14-2.4. Gel. HCl	289
110 poor	Dodec.	Violet	1.487	Hackmanite	Sil.	G. = 2.4 Gel. HCl	290
110 poor	Dodec.	Blue, etc.	1.49-1.51	Haunite	Sil.	G. = 2.4. Gel. HCl	290
110 poor	Dodec.	Blue	1.50±	Lazurite	Sil.	G. = 2.4. Gel. HCl	290
None	Coll.	Yellow	1.5±	Rosierite	Phos.	G. = 2.2. Sol. HNO <sub>3</sub>	145
None	Coll.	Bl., br.	1.525-1.55	Cornuile	Sil.	G. = 2. Opaline. Sol. HCl	413
None	Coll.	Yellow	1.53-4	Succinite	C, H	G. = 1.07. Sol. alcohol	89
None	Mass.	Brown	1.53-7	Neotocite	Sil.	G. = 2.7. Dec. HCl	413

**Group 3.** Refrindex positive and low:  $N > 1.53 < 1.59$ 

A. Uncolored in thin section

None	Mass.	Colorless	1.53	Kelocite	Phos.	G. = 2.34. Sol. HCl	158
None	Mass.	Colorless	1.53±	Spaduite	Sil.	Pearly luster. Gel. HCl	413
?	Tet'h	Colorless	1.535	Langbeinite	Sil.	G. = 2.83. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	110
100 perf.	Cub.	Colorless	1.544	Halite	Hal.	G. = 2.17. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	29
None	Mass.	Colorless	1.55	Montmorillonite	Sil.	G. = 2±	434
None	Mass.	Colorless	1.555	Collyrite	Sil.	G. = 2±. F. = 7.	435
None	Mass.	Colorless	1.56-1.61	Bauxite	Ox.	G. = 2.55. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	49
?	Tet'h.	Pink	1.57	Mangalangeinite	Sul.	G. = 3. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	110
None	Mass.	Colorless	1.57-1.62	Collophane	Phos.	G. = 2.6-2.9. Sol. HNO <sub>3</sub>	161
None	Mass.	Colorless	1.584	Schroetterite	Sil.	G. = 2±	415

III ?	Tet'h. Cub.	Colorless Colorless	1.59± 1.59	<i>Zunyite</i> <i>Kochite</i>	Sil. Sil.	G.=2.87. Sol. G.=2.93	HF HF	414 414
B. Colored in thin section								
None	Coll.	Bl. or br.	1.525-1.55	<i>Cornuite</i>	Sil.	G.=2. Opaline. Sol.	HCl	413
None	Coll.	Yellow	1.53-4	<i>Succinite</i>	C, H	G.=1.07. Sol.	alcohol	89
None	Mass.	Brown	1.53-1.7	<b>Albanite</b>	Sil.	G.=3.±. Gel.	HCl	316
None	Coll.	Brown	1.53-7	<i>Nelotile</i>	Sil.	G.=2.7. Dec.	HCl	413
oor perf.	Lam.	Green	1.55-1.68	<b>Chlorite</b>	Sil.	G.=2.6-3.0. Dec.	HCl	276
None	Mass.	Green	1.56-1.61	<i>Zaratite</i>	Carb.	G.=2.6±. Sol.	HCl	85
None	Mass.	Brown	1.57-1.67	<i>Borickite</i>	Phos.	G.=2.7±. Sol.	HCl	157
None	Mass.	Brown	1.57±	<i>Hisingerite</i>	Sil.	G.=3. Dec.	HCl	415
None	Mass.	Green	1.59	<i>Garnierite</i>	Sil.	G.=2.5±. Dec	HCl	261
Group 4. Refrindex positive and moderate: $N > 1.59 < 1.66$								
A. Uncolored in thin section								
?	Cub.	Colorless	1.59	<i>Kochite</i>	Sil.	G.=2.93		414
None	Mass.	Colorless	1.6-1.87	<i>Stibiconite</i>	Ox.	G.=5.2±. Also biref.		68
oor dist.	Var.	Colorless	1.607	<i>Eudialite</i>	Sil.	Colored in mass. G.=3±		417
None	Mass.	Colorless	1.62-1.70	<i>Diadochite</i>	Sul.	Opaline		121
III poor	Cub.	Colorless	1.642	<i>Salmoniac</i>	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	G.=1.53. Sol.	H <sub>2</sub> O	30
B. Yellow in thin section								
None	Mass.	Orange	1.59±	<i>Hisingerite</i>	Sil.	G.=3. Dec.	HCl	415
None	Mass.	Yellow	1.61±	<i>Gummite</i>	Ox.	G.=4±. Sol.	HCl	68
None	Mass.	Yellow±	1.62-1.70	<i>Diadochite</i>	Sul.	Opaline		121
None	Mass.	Yel., br.	1.63-5	<i>Griphite</i>	Phos.	G.=3.4. Sol.	HCl	155
None	Mass.	Yellow	1.64	<i>Picite</i>	Phos.	G.=2.83		145
None	Mass.	Yellow	1.64±	<i>Lagonite</i>	Bor.	Earthy		94
None	oor	Yellow±	1.64	<i>Homilite</i>	Sil.	Also biref. G.=3.3±		424
None	Mass.	Yel., gr.	1.65	<i>Grenatite</i>	Sil.	G.=2.8±. Sol.	HCl	413

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS  
O. BIREFRINGENCE ZERO:  $N_g - N_p = 0.000$ —*continued*

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	Color	$N$	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 4. Refrindex positive and moderate: <math>N &gt; 1.59 &lt; 1.66</math>—<i>continued</i></b>							
C. Brown in thin section							
None	Mass.	Brown	1.53-1.7	<b>Allanite</b>	Sil.	G. = 3±. Gel. HCl	316
None	Mass.	Brown	1.57-1.67	<i>Borckite</i>	Phos.	G. = 2.7±. Sol. HCl	157
None	Mass.	Brown	1.59±	<i>Hisingerite</i>	Sil.	G. = 3. Dec. HCl	415
None	Mass.	Br., yel.	1.63-5	<i>Griphite</i>	Phos.	G. = 3.4. Sol. HCl	155
None	Mass.	Red-br.	1.635	<i>Pitticite</i>	Sul.	G. = 2.2-2.5. Sol. HCl	121
None	Mass.	Br., gr.	1.65	<i>Greenalite</i>	Sil.	G. = 2.8±. Sol. HCl	413
D. Green in thin section							
oor perf.	Lam.	Green	1.55-1.68	<b>Chlorite</b>	Sil.	G. = 2.6-3.0. Dec. HCl	276
None	Mass.	Green	1.59	<i>Garnierite</i>	Sil.	G. = 2.5±. Dec. HCl	261
?	Oct.	Green	1.60±	<i>Voltaite</i>	Sul.	G. = 2.75. Sol. HCl	115
None	Mass.	Gr., br.	1.65	<i>Greenalite</i>	Sil.	G. = 2.8±. Sol. HCl	413
<b>Group 5. Refrindex positive and high: <math>N &gt; 1.66 &lt; 1.74</math></b>							
A. Uncolored in thin section							
None	Mass.	Colorless	1.6-1.87	<i>Sibiconite</i>	Ox.	G. = 5.2±. Also biref.	68
None	Oct.	Colorless	1.67±	<i>Hibschite</i>	Sil.	Also biref. G. = 3. Sol. HCl	429
None	Dodec.	Colorless	1.675	<i>Plasolite</i>	Sil.	G. = 3.1	183
iii poor	Tet'h.	Colorless	1.694	<i>Rhodizite</i>	Bor.	Also biref. G. = 3.35	94
None	Isom.	Tinted ±	1.71+	<b>Pyrope</b>	Sil.	G. = 3.6±. Insol.	178
None	?	Colorless	1.727	<i>Berzelite</i>	Arsen.	G. = 4. Sol. HNO <sub>3</sub>	122
iii poor	Oct.	Tinted ±	1.73±	Spinel	Ox.	G. = 3.6. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	62
None	Dodec.	Colorless	1.735+	<b>Grossularite</b>	Sil.	G. = 3.5±. Insol.	180

100 perf. None	Cub. Mass.	Colorless Colorless	1.735± 1.74±	<i>Percidase</i> <i>Pilbarite</i>	MgO Ox.	G.=3.65. Sol. HCl G.=4.6. Sol. HCl	41 185
B. Yellow, brown, or red in thin section							
None	Mass.	Brown	1.53-1.7	<b>Allanite</b>	Sil.	G.=3±. Gel. HCl	316
None	Mass.	Brown	1.57-1.67	<i>Borikite</i>	Phos.	G.=2.7±. Sol. HCl	157
110 ?	Tet.	Yel., br.	1.68-1.72	<i>Thorite</i>	Ox.	Also biref. G.=5±	185
110 poor	Cub.	Yellow ±	1.69	<i>Pharmacosiderite</i>	Phos.	G.=3.0. Sol. HCl	143
None	Orth.	Brown	1.70	<i>Polyrase</i>	Column.	G.=5.0. Dec. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	167
None	Isom.	Br., red	1.71±	<b>Pyrope</b>	Sil.	G.=3.6±. Insol.	178
None	Mass.	Br., yel.	1.72	<i>Delvauxite</i>	Phos.	G.=1.9±. Concretions	145
111 poor	Oct.	Red, etc.	1.73±	<i>Spinel</i>	Ox.	G.=3.6. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	62
None	Rhom.	Yel., br.	1.73-1.76	<i>Tritomite</i>	Sil.	G.=4.3. Dec. HCl	420
None	Dodec.	Yel.-red	1.735±	<b>Grossularite</b>	Sil.	G.=3.5±. Insol.	180
111 poor	Tet'h	Pink	1.737	<i>Dandite</i>	Sil.	G.=3.4. Gel. HCl	291
111 poor	Tet'h.	Yellow	1.739	<i>Helvite</i>	Sil.	G.=3.2. Gel. HCl	291
None	Rhom.	Yel.-br.	1.74±	<i>Caryocerite</i>	Sil.	G.=4.3. Dec. HCl	420
C. Green or blue in thin section							
001 perf.	Lam.	Green	1.55-1.68	<b>Chlorite</b>	Sil.	G.=2.6-3.0. Dec. HCl	276
100 poor	Cub.	Green	1.69	<i>Pharmacosiderite</i>	Phos.	G.=3.0. Sol. HCl	143
None	Isom.	Green	1.725	<i>Roslandite</i>	Sil.	G.=4.5. Gel. HCl	420
111 poor	Oct.	Blue, green	1.73±	<i>Spinel</i>	Ox.	G.=3.6. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	62
Group 6. Refrindex positive and very high: $N > 1.74 < 2.00$							
A. Uncolored in thin section and not isometric							
None	Mass.	Colorless	1.6-1.87	<i>Stibiconite</i>	Ox.	G.=5.2. Also biref.	68
None	Mass.	Colorless	1.74	<i>Pilbarite</i>	Ox.	G.=4.6. Sol. HCl	185
None	Tet.	Colorless	1.77	<i>Ma-kintoshite</i>	Ox.	G.=5.4. Sol. HCl	185
None	Tet.	Colorless	1.82-1.93	<i>Malakon</i>	Ox.	G.=4±. Dec. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	184
None	Var.	Colorless	1.88-2.06	<i>Cernantite</i>	Ox.	G.=4. Sol. HCl	67

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS  
 O. BIREFRINGENCE ZERO:  $N_g - N_p = 0.000$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	Color	N	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 6. Refrindex positive and very high: <math>N &gt; 1.74 &lt; 2.00</math>—continued</b>							
<b>B. Uncolored in thin section and isometric</b>							
iii poor	Oct.	Tinted $\pm$	1.74 $\pm$	Spinel	Ox.	G. = 3.6. Sol. $H_2SO_4$	62
None	Dodec.	Tinted $\pm$	1.74 $\pm$	Grossularite	Sil.	G. = 3.5 $\pm$ . Insol.	180
None	Oct.	Colorless	1.755	Arsenolite	As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	G. = 3.7. Sol. $H_2O$	43
None	Oct.	Tinted $\pm$	1.87 $\pm$	Chalcocampprite	Column.	G. = 3.77. Insol.	164
None	Oct.	Tinted $\pm$	1.92 $\pm$	Betafite	Tit.	G. = 4. Insol.	164
None	Oct.	Tinted $\pm$	1.92-1.96	Samirésite	Column.	G. = 5.24. Insol.	164
None	Oct.	Colorless	1.93	Microfite	Tant.	G. = 5.5. Insol.	164
100	Cub.	Colorless	1.93	Nantokite	CuCl	G. = 3.93. Sol. $H_2O$	30
None	Oct.	Colorless	1.95-1.99	Neotantalite	Tant.	G. = 5.2. Insol.	164
None	Oct.	Tinted $\pm$	1.98 $\pm$	Hatchettolite	Column.	G. = 4.8 $\pm$ . Insol.	164
<b>C. Yellow in thin section</b>							
iii poor	Oct.	Yel., red, etc.	1.74 $\pm$	Spinel	Ox.	G. = 3.6. Sol. $H_2SO_4$	62
None	Dodec.	Yellow $\pm$	1.74 $\pm$	Grossularite	Sil.	G. = 3.5 $\pm$ . Insol.	180
None	Rhom.	Yel., brown	1.74 $\pm$	Caryocrite	Sil.	G. = 4.3. Dec. HCl	420
100	Cub.	Yel.-br.	1.812	Beckelite	Sil.	G. = 4.1. Sol. HCl	420
iii	Oct.	Yellow	1.82-7	Roméite	Antim.	G. = 5. Insol.	159
iii	Oct.	Yel., br.	1.96-2.02	Pyrochlore	Tit.	G. = 4.3. Dec. $H_2SO_4$	163
None	Orth.	Br., yel.	2.0 $\pm$	Wiikite	Column.	G. = 3.8-4.8. Insol.	167
<b>D. Brown in thin section</b>							
iii poor	Oct.	Br., red, etc.	1.74 $\pm$	Spinel	Ox.	G. = 3.6. Sol. $H_2SO_4$	62
None	Dodec.	Brown $\pm$	1.74 $\pm$	Grossularite	Sil.	G. = 3.5 $\pm$ . Insol.	180



None	Rhom.	Yel., br.	1.74±	<i>Caryocrite</i>	Sil.	G.=4.3. Dec. HCl	420
None	?	Brown	1.77	<i>Melanocrite</i>	Sil.	G.=4±. Sol. HCl	420
None	Dodec.	Br., red	1.78-1.83	<i>Almandite</i>	Sil.	G.=4.2±. Insol.	178
None	Prism.	Gr., br.	1.78±	Gadolinite	Sil.	G.=4±. Gel. HCl	424
III fair	Oct.	Gr., bl., br.	1.79-1.81	<i>Gahnite</i>	Ox.	G.=4.5±. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	63
None	Oct.	Brown	1.8±	<i>Manganspinel</i>	Ox.	G.=4. Insol.	62
None	Tet.	Gr., br.	1.82	<i>Naegite</i>	Ox.	G.=4.1. Insol.	65
None	Mass.	Gr., br.	1.86±	<i>Bindheimite</i>	Antim.	G.=4.6. Insol.	160
None	Dodec.	Br., red	1.86-2.01	Schorlomite	Sil.	G.=3.7-3.9. Insol.	183
III	Oct.	Yel., br.	1.96-2.02	<i>Pyrochlore</i>	Tit.	G.=4.3. Dec. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	159
None	Orth.	Br., yel.	2.0±	<i>Wükkite</i>	Column.	G.=3.8-4.8. Insol.	167

## E. Red in thin section

III poor	Oct.	Red, br., etc.	1.74±	Spinel	Ox.	G.=3.6. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	62
None	Dodec.	Red	1.76-1.82	Rhodolite	Sil.	G.=3.8. Insol.	178
None	Dodec.	Red, br.	1.77-1.81	<i>Spessardite</i>	Sil.	G.=4±. Insol.	178
None	Dodec.	Red, br.	1.78-1.83	<i>Almandite</i>	Sil.	G.=4.2±. Insol.	178
None	Dodec.	Red, br.	1.85-1.89	<i>Andradite</i>	Sil.	G.=3.7-4.1. Insol.	180
None	Dodec.	Red, br.	1.86-2.01	Schorlomite	Sil.	G.=3.7-3.9. Insol.	183

## F. Green or blue in thin section

III poor	Oct.	Gr., red, etc.	1.74±	Spinel	Ox.	G.=3.6. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	62
None	Orth.	Green	1.758	<i>Yttrialite</i>	Sil.	G.=4.6. Sol. HCl	414
None	Isom.	Green	1.77-1.80	<i>Hercynite</i>	Ox.	G.=3.9. Insol.	62
None	Prism.	Gr., br.	1.78±	Gadolinite	Sil.	G.=4±. Gel. HCl	424
III fair	Oct.	Gr., bl., br.	1.79-1.81	<i>Gahnite</i>	Ox.	G.=4.5±. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	63
None	Tet.	Gr., br.	1.82	<i>Naegite</i>	Ox.	G.=4.1. Insol.	65
None	Mass.	Gr., br.	1.86±	<i>Bindheimite</i>	Antim.	G.=4.6. Insol.	160
None	Dodec.	Green	1.87±	<i>Uvarovite</i>	Sil.	G.=3.7. Insol.	180

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

O. BIREFRINGENCE ZERO:  $N_o - N_p = 0.000$ 

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	Color	N	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 7. Refrindex positive and extreme: <math>N &gt; 2.00</math></b>							
A. Uncolored in thin section							
110 poor	Tet'h.	Colorless	2.05	<i>Eulytite</i>	Sil.	G.=6.1. Gel. HCl	414
None	Mass.	Gray, etc.	2.06-2.25	<i>Cerargyrite</i>	Hal.	G.=5.4-6. Sol. NH <sub>4</sub> OH	30
None	Oct.	Colorless	2.065	<i>Mosevite</i>	Hal.	Also biref. Soft	34
111 poor	Oct.	Colorless	2.087	<i>Senarmonite</i>	Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	G.=5.2. Sol. HCl	43
?	Mass.	Colorless	2.15-2.28	<i>Bismutite</i>	Carb.	G.=7.0. Sol. HNO <sub>3</sub>	86
111 dist.	Isom.	Colorless	2.20	<i>Lewisite</i>	Antim.	G.=4.95. Insol.	162
111 perf.	Isom.	Tinted±	2.42	Diamond	C	G.=3.5. H.=10. Insol.	13
B. Yellow in thin section							
None	Mass.	Yellow	2.0-2.1	<b>Limonite</b>	Ox.	G.=3.8±. Sol. HCl	47
?	Orth.?	Yel., br.	2.0±	<i>Wüchite</i>	Colum.	G.=3.8-4.8. Insol.	167
111 dist.	Oct.	Yellow	2.09	<i>Schnebergite</i>	Antim.	G.=5.4.	160
?	Orth.	Amber	2.12-2.15	<i>Yttrocassite</i>	Tit.	G.=4.8. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	167
110	Tet'h.	Yellow	2.20	<i>Miersite</i>	Hal.	G.=5.64. Sol. NH <sub>4</sub> OH	30
?	Isom.	Yellow	2.21	<i>Wedienite</i>	Antim.	G.=4.97	160
100	Cub.	Yel., br.	2.33	<i>Dysanadite</i>	Tit.	G.=4.1. Dec. HCl	163
110	Tet'h.	Yellow	2.35	<i>Marshallite</i>	CuI	G.=5.59. Extr. disp.	30
110 perf.	Tet'h.	Yel., br.	2.37-2.47	<i>Sphalerite</i>	ZnS	G.=4±. Sol. HCl	19
111 perf.	Isom.	Tinted±	2.42	Diamond	C	G.=3.5. H.=10. Insol.	13
None	Dodec.	Yellow	2.49	<i>Eglestonite</i>	Hal.	G.=8.3. Dec. HCl	37

## C. Brown in thin section and not isometric

?	Orth.?	Br., yel.	2.0±	<i>Wittite</i>	Column.	G. = 3.8-4.8. Insol.	167
?	Tet.	Red-br.	2.05	<i>Risoerite</i>	Tant.	G. = 4.18. Sol. $H_2SO_4$	165
None	Orth.	Red-br.	2.06-2.26	<i>Euxenite</i>	Tit.	G. = 4.8. Insol.	167
oto poor	Orth.	Brown	2.10-2.35	<i>Samarskite</i>	Column.	G. = 5.7±. Insol.	166
111 poor	Tet.	Brown	2.10-2.19	<i>Fergusonite</i>	Column.	G. = 5.8. Dec. $H_2SO_4$	164
None	Orth.	Br.-red	2.13	<i>Amphangabéite</i>	Column.	G. = 4.0-4.3. Sol. HCl	166
oto poor	Orth.	Brown	2.14	<i>Blomstrandinite</i>	Tit.	G. = 4.9±. Insol.	167
oto poor	Orth.	Red-br.	2.15	<i>Yttrantalite</i>	Tant.	G. = 5.5-5.9. Insol.	166
?	Orth.	Red-br.	2.20-2.26	<i>Eschynite</i>	Column.	G. = 4.9-5.1. Insol.	167
100, oto	Orth.	Red-br.	2.215	<i>Polymignite</i>	Tit.	G. = 4.8. Insol.	167
?	Tet.	Gr., br.	2.30	<i>Brannerite</i>	Ox.	G. = 4.5-5.4. Sol. HCl	69

## D. Brown in thin section and isometric

None	Dodec.	Red, br.	1.86-2.01	Schorlomite	Sil.	G. = 3.7-3.9. Insol.	183
111 poor	Oct.	Brown	2.05	<i>Picotite</i>	Ox.	G. = 4.1±. Sol. $H_2SO_4$	62
None	Oct.	Br., red	2.07-2.16	<b>Chromite</b>	Ox.	G. = 4.5. Insol.	62
None	Oct.	Red-br.	2.19	<i>Zirkite</i>	Ox.	G. = 4.72. Insol.	164
?	Cub.	Red-br.	2.20	<i>Thorianite</i>	Ox.	G. = 9.3. Sol. $HNO_3$	50
100 poor	Cub.	Brown	2.30	<i>Knopite</i>	Tit.	G. = 4.1-4.3. Dec. $H_2SO_4$	163
100	Cub.	Brown	2.33	<i>Dysanaleite</i>	Tit.	G. = 4.13. Dec. HCl	163
110 perf.	Tet'h.	Brown	2.37-2.47	<i>Sphalerite</i>	ZnS	G. = 4±. Sol. HCl	19
100 poor	Cub.	Br., red	2.38	<i>Pervskite</i>	Tit.	G. = 4. Dec. $H_2SO_4$	163

## E. Red in thin section and not isometric

?	Tet.	Red-br.	2.05	<i>Risoerite</i>	Tant.	G. = 4.18. Sol. $H_2SO_4$	165
None	Orth.	Red-br.	2.06-2.26	<i>Euxenite</i>	Tit.	G. = 4.8. Insol.	167
None	Orth.	Br.-red	2.13	<i>Amphangabéite</i>	Column.	G. = 4.0-4.3. Sol. HCl	166

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS  
O. BIREFRINGENCE ZERO:  $N_g - N_p = 0.000$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	Color	N	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
E. Red in thin section and not isometric—continued							
010 poor	Orth.	Red-br.	2.15	<i>Ytrotantalite</i>	Tant.	G. = 5.5-5.9. Insol.	166
100, 010	Orth.	Red-br.	2.20-2.26	<i>Eschynite</i>	Colum.	G. = 4.9-5.1. Insol.	167
None	Mass.	Red	2.2-2.3	<i>Limonite</i>	Ox.	G. = 4±. Sol. HCl	47
F. Red in thin section and isometric							
None	Dodec.	Red, br.	1.86-2.01	<i>Schorlomite</i>	Sil.	G. = 3.7-3.9. Insol.	183
None	Oct.	Br., red	2.07-2.16	<i>Chromite</i>	Ox.	G. = 4.5. Insol.	62
?	Dodec.	Red	2.12-2.18	<i>Koppite</i>	Tant.	G. = 4.5. Dec. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	164
?	Oct.	Red	2.16	<i>Pyrrhite</i>	Tant.	G. = 4.5. Dec. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	164
None	Oct.	Red-br.	2.19	<i>Zirkelite</i>	Ox.	G. = 4.72. Insol.	164
?	Cub.	Red-br.	2.20	<i>Thorianite</i>	Ox.	G. = 9.3. Sol. HNO <sub>3</sub>	50
100 poor	Cub.	Br., red	2.38	<i>Perovskite</i>	Tit.	G. = 4. Dec. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	163
111 perf.	Isom.	Tinted±	2.42	Diamond	C	G. = 3.5. H. = 10. Insol.	13
100 poor	Oct.	Red	2.69	<i>Hauerite</i>	MnS <sub>2</sub>	G. = 3.46. Sol. HCl	24
None	Tet'h.	Red	2.72+	<i>Tetrahedrite</i>	Cu, Sb, S	G. = 4.4-5.1. Dec. HNO <sub>3</sub>	26
111 poor	Oct.	Red	2.85	<i>Cuprite</i>	Cu <sub>2</sub> O	G. = 6±. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	40
G. Blue or green in thin section							
100	Cub.	Blue	2.05	<i>Percyite</i>	Hal.	G. = 2.25. Sol. HNO <sub>3</sub>	37
100	Oct.	Green	2.16	<i>Manganosite</i>	MnO	G. = 5.18. Sol. HCl	41
?	Oct.	Green	2.23	<i>Bunsenite</i>	NiO	G. = 6.4 Sol. HCl	41
?	Tet.	Gr., br.	2.30	<i>Brannerite</i>	Ox.	G. = 4.5-5.4. Sol. HCl	69
111 perf.	Isom.	Tinted±	2.42	Diamond	C	G. = 3.5. H. = 10. Insol.	13
100 perf.	Tet'h.	Green	2.70	<i>Alabandite</i>	MnS	G. = 4.0. Sol. HCl	20

I. BIREFRINGENCE VERY WEAK:  $N_o - N_p < 0.0035$

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 8.</b> Refrindex negative and distinct: $N_o$ or $N_m < 1.48$ . Optically + or -							
100	?	0°	Tet.	<i>Villiamite</i>	NaF	X = yellow; Z = red. Sign -	30
1010 dist.	Prism.	0°	Hex.	<i>Yttrocalcite</i>	Hal.	G. = 3.2. Sol. HCl. Sign -	36
111 dist.	Oct.	0°	?	<i>Faujasite</i> (-H <sub>2</sub> O)	Sil.	Also isotropic. Sign +	382
X = c	Prism.	Sm.	Orth.	<i>Maladrite</i>	Hal.	G. = 2.75. Sign -	37
Y 1100 cl.	Prism.	57°	Orth.	<i>Pillolite</i>	Sil.	X = c. G. = 2.1. Insol. HCl. Sign -	389
Z = a	Fib.	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Variscite</i> (-H <sub>2</sub> O)	Phos.	a = lavender; c = violet	140
X = c. Y = b	oor	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Avogadrite</i>	Hal.	G. = 2.6. Sign -	34
oor, 100	Ps. Rh.	Sm.	Mon.	Gmelinite	Sil.	G. = 2.1. Dec. HCl. Sign ≠	385
oor, 110	Ps. Is.	43°	Mon.	<i>Cryolite</i>	Hal.	X = b. Z ∧ c = -44°. Sign +	34
<b>Group 9a.</b> Refrindex negative and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically +							
111 dist.	Oct.	0°	?	<i>Faujasite</i> (-H <sub>2</sub> O)	Sil.	Also isotropic	382
Z 100 cl.	Prism.	0°	Tet.	Apophyllite	Sil.	Abn. int. colors. G. = 2.35 ±	262
1010 perf.	Prism.	0°	Hex.	<i>Daryne</i>	Sil.	K-cancrinite	301
110 poor	Trap.	Sm.	?	<b>Leucite</b>	Sil.	Also isotr. Alters easily	291
1011 dist.	Ps. Rh.	Sm.	Mon.	Chabazite	Sil.	G. = 2.1. Dec. HCl	384
100, 010	El.    c	70° ±	Mon.	Phillipsite	Sil.	Ps. Tet. twin. G. = 2.2	393
Y ∧ c = 3° ±	Fib.	80°	Tr.	<i>Mesolite</i>	Sil.	Comp. twin. G. = 2.27	399
Z ∧ c = 20°	Fib.	Sm.	Tr.	<i>Pseudomesolite</i>	Sil.	Prism. cleav.	399
<b>Group 9b.</b> Refrindex negative and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically -							
X 1011 cl.	Prism.	0°	Tet.	Apophyllite	Sil.	Abn. int. colors. G. = 2.35 ±	262
X = c	Pyr.	0°	Tet.	<i>Cristobalite</i>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	G. = 2.27. Sol. HF	53
X = c	Prism.	0°	Hex.	<b>NEPHELITE</b>	Sil.	G. = 2.6. Gel. HCl	298
1010 perf.	Prism.	0°	Hex.	<i>Daryne</i>	Sil.	K-cancrinite	301

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

I. BIREFRINGENCE VERY WEAK:  $N_g - N_p < 0.0035$ —*continued*

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 9b.</b> Refrindex negative and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically—, <i>continued</i>							
$X = c$	Prism.	$0^\circ \pm$	Hex.	<i>Milarite</i>	Sil.	G. = 2.57. Insol.	429
ooi diff.	Ps. Is.	Sm.	?	<i>Analcite</i>	Sil.	Comp. twin. Isotr. at $130^\circ$ C.	293
100	Ps. Is.	Sm.	?	<i>Chlorocalcite</i>	Hal.	Comp. twin. Hygros.	33
$Z \perp$ oro cl.	Prism.	$60^\circ \pm$	Orth.	<i>Cordierite</i>	Sil.	Ps. Hex. twin. $X = c$ . Colorless or $X = \text{yel.}$ , $Y = \text{blue}$ , $Z = \text{blue}$	307
101r dist.	Ps. Rh.	Sm.	Mon.	Chabazite	Sil.	G. = 2.1. Dec. HCl	384
$X \wedge c = 43^\circ$	Var.	$71^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Bloodite</i>	Sul.	G. = 2.23. Sol. $H_2O$	112
<b>Group 10a.</b> Refrindex positive and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically +							
$Z \perp$ ooi cl.	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Tet.	Apophyllite	Sil.	Abn. int. colors. G. = $2.35 \pm$	262
101o dist.	Rhom.	$0^\circ$	Rhom.	<i>Rinneite</i>	Hal.	Abn. int. colors. G. = $2.35$	33
$Z = c$	?	$0^\circ$	Rhom.	<i>Chormankalite</i>	Hal.	Yellow. Deliques.	33
$Z \perp$ ooi cl.	ooi	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Penninite</i>	Sil.	Green. Ultra blue int. colors	281
<b>Group 10b.</b> Refrindex positive and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically —							
$X \perp$ ooi cl.	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Tet.	Apophyllite	Sil.	Abn. int. colors. G. = $2.35 \pm$	262
$X = c$	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Hex.	<b>NEPHELITE</b>	Sil.	G. = 2.6. Gel. HCl	298
$X = c$	Prism.	$0^\circ \pm$	Hex.	<i>Milarite</i>	Sil.	G. = 2.57. Insol.	429
$Z \perp$ oro cl.	Prism.	$60^\circ \pm$	Orth.	<i>Cordierite</i>	Sil.	Ps. Hex. twin. $X = c$ . Colorless or $X = \text{yel.}$ , $Y = \text{blue}$ , $Z = \text{blue}$	307
$X \perp$ oro cl.	ooi	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Penninite</i>	Sil.	Green. Ultra blue int. colors	281
$X \perp$ ooi cl.	ooi	Sm.	Mon.	Delessite	Sil.	Green or pink. Str. disp.	282
$X \perp$ ooi cl.	ooi	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Kaemmererite</i>	Sil.	Purple: $X < Y = Z$ . G. = $2.8 \pm$	286
<b>Group 11a.</b> Refrindex positive and moderate: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically +							
$Z \perp$ ooi cl.	ooi	$0^\circ \pm$	Tet.	<i>Metatorbernite</i>	Phos.	Abn. int. colors	145

Z=c	?	Rhom.	Chormankalite	Hal.	Yellow. Deliques. G.=2.3	33
Z⊥oor cl.	Var.	Rhom.	Eudialite	Sil.	Colorless or X=yel, Z=red	417
Z⊥oor cl.	oor	Mon.	Ripidolite	Sil.	Green. Abn. int. colors	284

Group 11b. Refringence positive and moderate: N <sub>o</sub> or N <sub>m</sub> >1.59<1.66. Optically -						
X=c	Prism.	Hex.	Apatite	Phos.	Colorless or tinted	129
io to dist.	?	Hex.	Merrillite	Phos.	Also biax. ? Sol. HNO <sub>3</sub>	149
X⊥oor cl.	?	Hex.	Gillespie	Sil.	G.=3.33. Sol. HCl	401
X⊥oor cl.	Var.	Rhom.	Eucolite	Sil.	Colorless or X=red, Z=yel.	417
X⊥oor cl.	oor	Mon.	Diabantite	Sil.	Green. Abn. int. colors	283
X⊥oor cl.	oor	Mon.	Aphrosiderite	Sil.	Green. Abn. int. colors	284
X⊥oor cl.	oor	Mon.	Daphnite	Sil.	Green. Abn. int. colors	285
X⊥oor cl.	oor	Mon.	Kaemmererite	Sil.	Purple: X<Y=Z. G.=2.8±	286

Group 12. Refringence positive and high: N <sub>o</sub> or N <sub>m</sub> >1.66<1.74. Optically + or -						
Z=c	Prism.	Tet.	Viluite	Sil.	Tinted ±. Sign +	207
X=c	Prism.	Tet.	Vesuvianite	Sil.	Tinted ±. Sign -	207
X=c	Prism.	Hex.	Chlorapatite	Phos.	G.=3.2. Sign -	129
Z∧c=10°±	oio	Mon.	Sapphirine	Sil.	Blue; pleo. Sign -	427
oor, oio ?	Fib.	Mon.	Sarcopside	Phos.	Yellow. G.=3.64. Sign?	134

Group 13. Refringence positive and high: N <sub>o</sub> or N <sub>m</sub> >1.74<2.00. Optically + or -						
X⊥oor cl.	Prism.	Hex.	Svedenborgite	Antim.	G.=4.3. Insol. Sign -	149
No cleav.	Prism.	Orth.	Cerite	Sil.	Colorless or Z=red. Sign +	422
Two at 90°	?	Orth.	Hyalokite	Sil.	G.=3.8. Sol. HF. Sign +	422
?	Fib.	Mon.	Agricolite	Sil.	G.=6. Gel. HCl. Sign +?	414

Group 14. Refringence positive and extreme: N <sub>o</sub> or N <sub>m</sub> >2.00. Optically + or -						
110 poor	Ps. Is.	?	Eulyite	Sil.	G.=6.1. Gel. HCl. Sign -	414
X=c, Y=b	Ps. Is.	Orth.	Perovskite	Tit.	Gray or brown. Sign +	163
?	Fib.	Mon.	Agricolite	Sil.	G.=6. Gel. HCl. Sign +?	414

TABLE II. BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

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II. BIREFRINGENCE WEAK:  $N_o - N_p > 0.0035 < 0.0095$ 

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 15a.</b> Refrindex negative and distinct: $N_o$ or $N_m < 1.48$ . Optically +							
A. No visible cleavage							
$Z \perp 0001$ pt.	0001	$0^\circ$	Hex.	<b>Ice</b>	H <sub>2</sub> O	Skel. cryst. are "snow"	40
$Z \perp 001$ pt.	001	$35^\circ$	Orth.	Tridymite	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Ps. Hex. twin. $G = 2.27$	58
$X = c = \text{elong.}$	Fib.	Sm.	Orth.	<i>Paraluminite</i>	Sul.	$G = 1.66$ . Sol. HCl	100
$Z \wedge c = 28^\circ \pm$	Fib.	Mod.	Mon.	<i>Pickeringite</i>	Sul.	$Y = b$ . $G = 1.85$ . Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	116
$10\bar{1}0$ dist.	Ps. Rh.	Sm.	Mon.	Gmelinite	Sil.	Comp. twin. $G = 2.75$	385
$Z \wedge 001$ cl. = $22^\circ$	Prism.	$76^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Pachnolite</i>	Hal.	100 twin. $G = 3.0$	36
B. One or more visible cleavages							
$X \perp 100$ cl.	El. $\parallel c$	$50^\circ$	Orth.	<i>Ferrierite</i>	Sil.	$Z = c$ . $G = 2.15$	389
$X \perp 010$ cl.	$c$ or $010$	Lg.	Mon.	<i>Mordenite</i>	Sil.	$Z \wedge c = -73^\circ$ . $G = 2.1$	398
$X \wedge 201$ cl. = $37^\circ$	Prism.	$50^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Boussingaultite</i>	Sul.	$Y = b$ . $G = 1.72$	113
$X \perp 010$ cl.	$c$ or $010$	$69^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Alunogen</i>	Sul.	$Z \wedge c = 42^\circ$ . $G = 1.65$	109
<b>Group 15b.</b> Refrindex negative and distinct: $N_o$ or $N_m < 1.48$ . Optically -							
$X \perp 001$ cl.	Pyr.	$0^\circ$	Tet.	<i>Chiolite</i>	Hal.	$G = 3$ . Very rare	34
$10\bar{1}0$ perf.	Acic.	$0^\circ$	Hex.	<i>Eltringite</i>	Sul.	$G = 1.8$ . Sol. HCl	115
$10\bar{1}0$ dist.	Ps. Rh.	Sm.	Mon.	Gmelinite	Sil.	Comp. twin. $G = 2.75$	385
$X \wedge 001$ cl. = $41^\circ$	Ps. Is.	$50^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Thomsonolite</i>	Hal.	$Z = b$ . $G = 3.0$	36
$Y \wedge c = \text{Lg.}$	Acic.	Mod.	Mon.	<i>Gearksittite</i>	Hal.	Chalky. $G = 2.75$	35
$Z \wedge 100$ cl. = $29^\circ$	Prism.	$76^\circ$	Mon.	Mirabilite	Sul.	$Y = b$ . $G = 1.46$ . Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	97



Group 16a. Refrference negative and low:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically +

A. No visible cleavage

	Acic.		Hex.	<i>Leifite</i>	Sil.	G. = 2.27. Sol. HCl	429
1010 dist.	0001		Rhom.	<i>Aphthalite</i>	Sul.	G. = 2.7. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	96
1011 dist.		Ps. Rh.	Mon.	<i>Chabazite</i>	Sil.	0001 twin. G. = 2.1	384
$X \wedge c = 4^\circ$	010		Mon.	<i>Wellsite</i>	Sil.	$Y = b$ . G. = 2.3	395
$Y \perp$ oro cl.	El.    c		Mon.	<i>Harmolome</i>	Sil.	$X \wedge c = 62^\circ$ . G. = 2.5	395
$Z \wedge c = 20^\circ$	El.    c		Mon.	<i>Phillipsite</i>	Sil.	$Y = b$ . G. = 2.0	393
$Z \wedge c = 50^\circ$	010		Mon.	<i>Prosopite</i>	Hal.	$Y = b$ . G. = 2.9	34
$Y \wedge fib. = Lg.$	Fib.		Mon.	<i>Zn-Cu-Melanterite</i>	Sul.	$Z = b$ . G. = 2	106

B. One or more visible cleavages

			Hex.	<i>Microsomite</i>	Sil.	G. = 2.45. Gel. HCl	301
1010 perf.	Prism.		Orth.	<i>Sirawite</i>	Phos.	$Z \perp$ oro cl. 001 twin.	151
$X \perp$ oro cl.	Prism.		Orth.	Thomsonite	Sil.	$Y = c$ . G. = 2.3	387
$Z \perp$ oro cl.	Fib.		Orth.	<i>Gonnardite</i>	Sil.	$Z = c$ . G. = 2.25	387
$X \perp$ cleav.			Mon.	Heulandite	Sil.	$Y \wedge c = 6^\circ$ . G. = 2.2	397
$Z \perp$ oro cl.	oro		Mon.	Gypsum	Sul.	$Z \wedge c = 52^\circ$ . G. = 2.94	104
$Y \perp$ oro cl.	c or oro		Lg.	<i>Chalcoalumite</i>	Sul.	Bl.-green. Abn. int. colors	117
$Z \parallel$ elong.	Lath.		Tr.?	<b>PLAGIOCLASE</b>	Sil.	Lam. twin. G. = 2.6 ±	368
001, 010	a or oro		Tr.				

Group 16b. Refrference negative and low:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically -

A. No visible cleavage and no marked elongation

			Hex.	$\beta$ - <i>Kaliophillite</i>	Sil.	G. = 2.56. Gel. HCl	300
$X = c$	Prism.		Hex.	<b>NEPHELITE</b>	Sil.	G. = 2.6. Gel. HCl	298
$X = c$	Prism.		Hex.	<i>Levyite</i>	Sil.	G. = 2.1. Gel. HCl	386
$X = c$	Rhom.		Rhom.	<i>Tachyhydrite</i>	Hal.	Deliques.	32
1011 dist.	?		Rhom.	$\alpha$ - <i>Kaliophillite</i>	Sil.	G. = 2.6. Gel. HCl	300
$X = c$	?		Orth.	Cordierite	Sil.	Ps. Hex. twin. X = c. Colorless or X = yel., Y = blue, Z = blue	307
$Z \perp$ oro cl.	Prism.		Orth.				

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

II. BIREFRINGENCE WEAK:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0033 < 0.0095$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 16b.</b> Refrindex negative and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically —, continued							
A. No visible cleavage and no marked elongation—continued							
101̄1 dist.	Ps. Rh.	Sm.	Mon.	Chabazite	Sil.	0001 twin. G.=2.1	384
X=b. Z=a±	Ps. Tet.	83°	Mon.	Gismondite	Sil.	G.=2.27. Gel. HCl	373
Z∧c=Sm.	Tab.	86°	Mon.	Leonite	Sul.	Y=b. G.=2.25. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	112
No cleav.	?	84°	Mon.	Vanthoffite	Sul.	G.=2.7. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	111
?	Prism.	13°±	Tr.	Carnegieite	Sil.	G.=2.5. Gel. HCl	299
B. No visible cleavage and marked elongation							
100 dist.	El.    c	0°	Tet.	Marialite	Sil.	G.=2.57. Also +?	296
X=c?	Fib.	0°?	Hex.?	Chalcedonite	SiO <sub>2</sub>	G.=2.6. Sol. HF	57
Z=c	Fib.	25°±	Orth.	Sepiolite	Sil.	G.=2.0	410
Z∧c=37°	Fib.	Mod.	Mon.	Pickeringite	Sul.	Y=b. G.=1.85	116
Z∧c=29°	Fib.	Sm.	Mon.	Apjohnite	Sul.	Y=b. G.=1.8	117
X∧c=43°	Prism.	71°	Mon.	Bloedite	Sul.	Also 001 tab. G.=2.2	112
Z∧c=30°	Fib.	?	Mon.	Halotrichite	Sul.	G.=1.9. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	116
C. One or more visible cleavages							
101̄0 perf.	Prism.	0°	Hex.	Cancrinite	Sil.	G.=2.45. Gel. HCl	301
101̄0 perf.	Prism.	0°	Hex.	Natrodywagne	Sil.	G.=2.45. Gel. HCl	301
Y 101̄0 cl.	010	33°	Mon.	Stilbite	Sil.	X∧c=5°. G.=2.15	395
110 perf.	Prism.	36°	Mon.	Scolecite	Sil.	X∧c=16°. Z=b. G.=2.3	390
100 perf.	?	Lg.	Mon.	Searlesite	Sil.	Z=b. X∧c=30°	423
001, 010	Prism.	70°	Mon.	ADULARIA	Sil.	X∧a=6°. Z=b. G.=2.56	361

001, 010	010	Sm.	Mon.	SANIDINE	Sil.	$X \wedge a = 6^\circ$ . $Y = b$ . $G. = 2.57$	361
001, 010	Prism.	$76^\circ \pm$	Mon.	Hyalophane	Sil.	$X \wedge a = 0^\circ - 20^\circ$ . $Z = b$	360
001, 010	Prism.	$83^\circ \pm$	Tr.	MICROCLINE	Sil.	Two sets lam. twin.	364
001, 010	Prism.	$45^\circ \pm$	Tr.	ANORTHOCLASE	Sil.	Lam. twin. Also 010 tab.	366
001, 010	$a$ or $010$	$85^\circ \pm$	Tr.	OLIGOCLASE	Sil.	Lam. twin. Also prism.	371

  

Group 17a. Refrference positive and low:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically +  
 A. No visible cleavage

$Z = c$	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Hex.	QUARTZ	SiO <sub>2</sub>	$G. = 2.65$ . Sol. HF	54
1010 poor	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Rhom.	Coquimbite	Phos.	Abn. int. colors. $G. = 2.1$	107
$Z \parallel$ fib.	Fib.	$0^\circ$	?	Cerrolactite	Phos.	Colorless or blue	143
$Z \parallel$ fib.	Fib.	Sm.	Orth.	Noumélite	Sil.	Green. Dec. HCl	261
$Z \wedge$ fib. = $31^\circ$	Fib.	?	Mon.	Jumapaite	Sil.	$G. = 2.75$ . Sol. HCl	412
$Z \perp$ 010 cl.	El. $\parallel c$	$47^\circ$	Mon.	Bavenite	Sil.	$X \wedge a = 2^\circ$ . 100 twin.	438

  

B. One or more visible cleavages

$Z \perp$ 010 cl.	Prism.	$54^\circ \pm$	Or.	Thomsonite	Sil.	$Y \parallel$ elong. $G. = 2.3$	387
$Z \perp$ 001 cl.	001	Sm.	Mon.	Clinocllore	Sil.	Green; weak pleo. $G. = 2.7 \pm$	283
$Z \perp$ 001 cl.	001	Sm.	Mon.	Prochlorite	Sil.	Green; weak pleo. $G. = 2.8 +$	284
$Z \wedge$ 001 cl. = $28^\circ$	001	$30^\circ$	Mon.	Eudidymitite	Sil.	001 twin. $G. = 2.55$	418
001, 010	$a$ or $010$	$82^\circ \pm$	Tr.	ANDESINE	Sil.	Lam. twin.	372
001, 010	$a$ or $010$	$82^\circ \pm$	Tr.	LABRADORITE	Sil.	Lam. twin	374

  

Group 17b. Refrference positive and low:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically -

B. No visible cleavage

110 dist.	El. $\parallel c$	$0^\circ$	Tet.	Marialite	Sil.	$G. = 2.57$ . Also +?	296
0001 dist.	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Hex.	Eucryptite	Sil.	$G. = 2.67$ . Gel. HCl	300
$X = c$	Fib.	$0^\circ$	Hex.?	Chalcodonite	SiO <sub>2</sub>	$G. = 2.6$ . Sol. HF	57
$X = c$	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Hex.	$\beta$ -Kaliophilitite	Sil.	$G. = 2.55$ . Gel. HCl	300
$X = c$	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Hex.	NEPHELITE	Sil.	$G. = 2.6$ . Gel. HCl	298

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

II. BIREFRINGENCE WEAK:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0035 < 0.0095$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 17b.</b> Refrindex positive and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically —, continued							
B. No visible cleavage—continued							
$X=c$	Prism.	0°	Hex.	Beryl	Sil.	Colorless; blue, green; pleo.	212
?	?	39°	Orth.	$\alpha$ -Kaliophyllite	Sil.	Ps. Hex. twin. $G=2.5\pm$	300
$Z \perp$ opto cl.	Prism.	60°±	Orth.	Cordierite	Sil.	Ps. Hex. twin. $X=c$ . Colorless or $X=\text{yel.}$ , $Y=\text{blue}$ , $Z=\text{blue}$	307
$X=b$ , $Z=a\pm$	Ps. Tet.	83°	Mon.	Gismondite	Sil.	$G=2.27$ . Gel. HCl	373
$Z \wedge c = 12^\circ$	Fib.	Lg.	Mon.	Crestmorite	Sil.	$G=2.2$ . Dec. HCl	409
B. One visible cleavage (lamellar)							
001 perf.	001	0°	Tet.	Metazeunerite	Arsen.	Green: $X < Z$ . $G=3$ . Sol. $\text{HNO}_3$	146
001 perf.	001	0°	Rhom.	Reyerite	Sil.	$G=2.52$ . Sol. HCl	408
$X \perp$ 001 cl.	001	0°±	Rhom.	Zoophyllite	Sil.	$G=2.76$ . Also biax.	408
$X \perp$ 001 cl.	Ps. Hex.	0°±	Mon.?	Calcioferite	Phos.	$G=2.53$ . Dec. HCl	156
001 perf.	001	60°	Mon.	Kaolinite	Sil.	$Y \wedge a = 11^\circ$ . $Z=b$ . $G=2.6$	204
$X \perp$ 001 cl.±	001	?	Mon.	Faralshite	Sil.	Sol. HCl	416
$X \perp$ 001 cl.±	001	90°±	Mon.	Miloschite	Sil.	Bl.-green. $G=2.1$	416
$X \perp$ 001 cl.±	001	40°±	Mon.	Antigorite	Sil.	Green; weak pleo. $G=2.57$	280
$X \perp$ 001 cl.±	001	Sm.	Mon.	Jenkinsite	Sil.	Green; weak pleo. Sol. HCl	281
C. Two visible cleavages							
100, 010	Prism.	0°±	Orth.	$\beta$ -Hopeite	Phos.	$X=b$ . $G=3.0$	124
001, 010	001	23°	Orth.	Epididymite	Sil.	$X=b$ . $Y=c$ . $G=3.55$	418
001, 010	Prism.	75°±	Mon.	Hyalophane	Sil.	$X \wedge a = 0^\circ-25^\circ$ . $Z=b$ .	360

001, 010	$85^\circ \pm$	Tr.	OLIGOCLASE	Sil.	Lam. twin.	371
001, 010	$82^\circ \pm$	Tr.	ANDESINE	Sil.	Lam. twin.	372
001, 010	$85^\circ \pm$	Tr.	BYTOWNITE	Sil.	Lam. twin.	376

Group 18a. Refrindex positive and moderate:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically +

A. No visible cleavage

001, 110	$0^\circ$	Tet.	Akermanite	Sil.	G. = 3.18. Gel. HCl	209
$Z = c$	$0^\circ$	Rhom.	Gorczite	Phos.	G. = 3.1	153
0001 dist.	$0^\circ$	Rhom.	Eudialite	Sil.	Colorless or yel. to red	417
$Z \parallel \text{fib.}$	Sm.	Orth.	Noumélite	Sil.	Gr.; weak pleo. G. = 2.5 ±	261
$Z \parallel \text{fib.}$	Sm.	Orth.	Foshagite	Sil.	G. = 2.36. Gel. HCl	408
$Z = c$	$0^\circ \pm$	Orth.	Uranocalcite	Sul.	X, Y = green, Z = gr.-yellow	117

B. One or more visible cleavages

0001 perf.	$0^\circ$	Rhom.	Goyazite	Phos.	Colorless or yellow	153
$Z \perp 001$ cl.	$60^\circ +$	Orth.	Topaz	Sil.	Y = b. G. = 3.55 ±	198
001, 110	$51^\circ$	Orth.	Celestite	Sul.	Y = b. Z = a. G. = 4.0	99
110 at $88^\circ$	$70^\circ \pm$	Orth.	ENSTATITE	Sil.	Y = b. Z = c. G. = 3.2	217
110 at $88^\circ$	$53^\circ$	Mon.	CLINOENSTATITE	Sil.	Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = $+22^\circ$	220
$Z \perp 001$ cl. ±	Sm.	Mon.	Prochlorite	Sil.	Y = b. Green; weak pleo.	284
010, 100	$40^\circ$	Mon.	Picroparmacolite	Arsen.	X $\wedge$ c = $37^\circ$ . Y = b	125

Group 18b. Refrindex positive and moderate:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically -

A. No visible cleavage and no marked elongation

X = c	$0^\circ$	Hex.	Apatite	Phos.	Colorless or tinted	129
X = c	$0^\circ$	Hex.	Wilkeite	Phos.	G. = 3.2. Sol. HCl	440
0001 poor	$0^\circ$	Hex.	Beryl	Sil.	G. = 2.6-2.9. Sol. HF	212
0001 dist.	$0^\circ$	Rhom.	Euclite	Sil.	Colorless or yel. to red	417
X $\parallel$ 110 cl.	$84^\circ$	Orth.	Andalusite	Sil.	Y = b. Colorless or yel. to red	201

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

II. BIREFRINGENCE WEAK:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0035 < 0.0095$ —*continued*

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 18b.</b> Refrindex positive and moderate: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically —, <i>continued</i>							
A. No visible cleavage and no marked elongation— <i>continued</i>							
$X = b$ . $Y = c$	Prism.	89°	Orth.	Danburite	Sil.	$G = 3.0$ . Sol. HF	210
$X \wedge c = 35^\circ \pm$	El.    $b$	Lg.	Mon.	Allanite	Sil.	$Y = b$ . $X = \text{yellow}$ , $Z = \text{brown}$	316
?	?	Lg.	Mon.	Palatite	Phos.	$G = 3.2$ . Sol. HCl	124
B. No visible cleavage and marked elongation							
$X = c$	c or 0001	0°	Hex.	Frankolite	Phos.	$G = 3.1$ . Sol. HCl	161
$Z \parallel \text{fib.}$	Fib.	0°	Hex.	Dahlite	Phos.	Also biax. $G = 3$ .	161
$Z \parallel 110 \text{ cl.}$	Prism.	70°?	Orth.	Hillebrandite	Sil.	$Y = b$ . $G = 2.7$ . Sol. HCl	408
$Z \wedge 100 \text{ cl.} = 12^\circ$	El.    $c$	Lg.	Mon.	Crestmorite	Sil.	$G = 2.22$ . Dec. HCl	409
C. One or more visible cleavages							
0001 perf.	Var.	0°	Hex.	Fluocerite	Hal.	$G = 5.7-6.1$ . Sol. $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	33
110 at $56^\circ$	Prism.	Sm.	Mon.	Crossite	Sil.	$X \wedge c = 70^\circ \pm$ . $Z = b$ . $X = \text{yellow}$ , $Z = \text{violet}$	259
$X \perp 001 \text{ cl.}$	001	Sm.	Mon.	Thuringite	Sil.	$X = \text{colorless}$ ; $Y, Z = \text{green}$	285
$X \perp 001 \text{ cl.}$	001	Sm.	Mon.	Jenkinssite	Sil.	Olive green	281
<b>Group 19a.</b> Refrindex positive and high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically +							
A. No visible cleavage							
0001 dist.	Rhom.	0°	Rhom.	Florencite	Phos.	$G = 3.6$ . Brownish in mass	142
$X = c$ . $Y = b$	Prism.	52°	Orth.	Hartschite	Sil.	$G = 3$	432
$X \perp 100 \text{ cl.}$	100	Lg.	Orth.	Devandrite	Phos.	$Y = c$ . Yellow. $G = 4$	148
001 dist.	Ps, Rh.	Sm.	Mon.	Filicovite	Phos.	Yellow. $G = 3.4$	123
No cleav.	?	90° ±	Tr.?	Serendibite	Sil.	Lam. twin. Blue; pleo.	425

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE

## B. One or more visible cleavages

oro perf.	Prism.	30° ±	Orth.	Zoisite	Sil.	Y = b (or c). Z = a. G = 3.3	311
Z    110 cl.	Prism.	70° ±	Orth.	ENSTATITE	Sil.	Y = b. G = 3.2	217
001, 010	Prism.	Var.	Orth.	Triphylite	Phos.	X = c. Y = a. G = 3.5	149
Z ∧ 001 cl. = 20°	El.    b	85° ±	Mon.	Clinoisite	Sil.	Y = b. G = 3.36	312
110 at 88°	Prism.	53°	Mon.	Clinoenstatite	Sil.	Z ∧ c = +22°. Y = b	220
Z ∧ 100 cl. = 4°	Prism.	Mod.	Mon.	Triplidite	Phos.	X = b. G = 3.7. Sol. HCl	134
Z ⊥ 001 cl. ±	001	50° ±	Tr.	Chloritoid	Sil.	X = green, Y = blue, Z = yellow	438

Group 19b. Refrference positive and high:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically —

## A. No visible cleavage

X = c	Prism.	0°	Tet.	Vesuvianite	Sil.	Colorless or tinted. G = 3.4	207
X = c	Prism.	0°	Tet.	Gehlenite	Sil.	G = 3.0. Gel. HCl	209
0001 poor	Prism.	0°	Hex.	Stabilite	Arsen.	G = 3.5. Sol. HCl	129
Y = b	Ps. Is.	Sm.	Mon.	Pharmacosiderite	Phos.	G = 3.0. Sol. HCl	143
Z ∧ c = 10°	oro	69°	Mon.	Sapphirine	Sil.	Y = b. X = yellow; Y, Z = blue	427
X ∧ c = 35° ±	El.    b	Lg.	Mon.	Allanite	Sil.	Y = b. X = yellow; Z = brown	316

## B. One or more visible cleavages

110 at 56°	Prism.	Lg.	Mon.	Riebeckite	Sil.	X ∧ c = Sm. Z = b. X, Y = blue; Z = green	257
110 at 56°	Prism.	Lg.	Mon.	Arfvedsonite	Sil.	Z = b. X = blue, Y = violet, Z = yellow	257
110 at 56°	Prism.	Sm.	Mon.	Crocidite	Sil.	Z = b. X = yellow, Y = blue, Z = violet	259

Group 20a. Refrference positive and very high:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically +

1011	Rhom.	0°	Rhom.	Arsenopcleite	Arsen.	Blood red. Sol. HCl	153
No cleav.	Prism.	25°	Orth.	Cerite	Sil.	Colorless or red: X < Z	422
X ⊥ 100 cl.	100	Lg.	Orth.	Davonitile	Phos.	Yellow. G = 4.1	148
Z ∧ c = +8°	Prism.	85°	Mon.	Gadolinite	Sil.	Y = b. G = 4.3 ±. Gel. HCl	424
110 at 66°	Prism.	32°	Tr.	Enigmatite	Sil.	Y = b. Z ∧ c = 45° ±. Brown; pleo.	428
Z ⊥ 001 cl. ±	001	50° ±	Tr.	Chloritoid	Sil.	X = green, Y = blue, Z = yellow	438

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

II. BIREFRINGENCE WEAK:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0035 < 0.0095$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 20b.</b> Refrindex positive and very high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ , Optically —							
0001 part.	Var.	0°	Hex.	Corundum	$Al_2O_3$	Colorless or blue, red, etc.	43
0001 dist.	Rhom.	0°	Rhom.	<i>Beudanticite</i>	Sul.	Also biax. $G = 4.1$	119
0001 dist.	Rhom.	0°	Rhom.	<i>Corkite</i>	Sul.	Also biax. $G = 4.2$	119
<b>Group 21.</b> Refrindex positive and extreme: $N_o$ or $N_m > 2.00$ , Optically + or —							
X    fib.	Fib.	0°	Tet.	<i>Minium</i>	$Pb_3O_4$	X = red-br., Z = colorless. Sign ?	65
111 poor	Ps. Is.	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Senarmonite</i>	$Sb_2O_3$	Octahedral. Sign +	43
X = a, Z = b	Ps. Is.	90° ±	Orth.	<i>Dysanilite</i>	Tit.	X = gray, Z = green. Sign +	163
?	Acic.	?	Orth.	<i>Cerantite</i>	Ox.	G = 4. Sol. HCl	67
<b>III. BIREFRINGENCE MODERATE: <math>N_g - N_p &gt; 0.0095 &lt; 0.0185</math></b>							
<b>Group 22a.</b> Refrindex negative and distinct: $N_o$ or $N_m < 1.48$ , Optically +							
A. No visible cleavage							
Z    elong.	Fib.	0°?	?	Chrysocola	Sil.	Opt. data discordant	411
?	Conch.	36°	Orth.	<i>Taylorite</i>	Sul.	G = 2.5? Sol. $H_2O$	96
X    fib.	Fib.	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Aluminite</i>	Sul.	G = 1.66. Sol. HCl	109
Z    fib.	El.    c	65°?	Orth.	<i>Erionite</i>	Sil.	G = 2.0. Sol. HCl	389
Y ⊥ a, c	Var.	83°	Orth.	<i>Thenardite</i>	Sul.	G = 2.68. Sol. $H_2O$	96
Z    110 cl.	Fib.	0° ±	Mon.	<i>Laubanite</i>	Sil.	G = 2.2. Gel. HCl	438
B. One or more visible cleavages							
100, 110	Prism.	0°	Tet.	<i>Sellatite</i>	$MgF_2$	G = 3.17. Sol. $H_2SO_4$	32
X    110 cl.	Prism.	62° ±	Orth.	Natrolite	Sil.	Y = b. Ps. Tet. G = 2.55	390
201 perf.	Prism.	48°	Mon.	<i>Picromerite</i>	Sul.	X ∧ c = 14°. Y = b. G = 2.1	112
X ⊥ 100 cl.	Fib.	69°	Mon.	<i>Alunogen</i>	Sul.	Z ∧ c = 42°. G = 1.65. Sol. $H_2O$	109
001, 110	Fib.	86°	Mon.	<i>Melanterite</i>	Sul.	Y = b; Z ∧ c = -62°. G = 1.9	106



Group 22b. Refrference negative and distinct:  $N_o$  or  $N_m < 1.48$ . Optically -  
 $40^\circ$  | Orth. | *Leconite* | Sul. | X = a. Sol. H<sub>2</sub>O | 97

Group 23a. Refrference negative and low:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically +  
 A. Extinction parallel with elongation or cleavage in chief zones

$Z=c$	$0^\circ$	$40^\circ$	Orth.	<i>Douglasite</i>	Hal.	Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	34
$Z \parallel 110$ cl.	Sm.	?	Orth.	<b>Chrysotile</b>	Sil.	Colorless or yel. to green	260
$Z \perp 001$ cl.	$48^\circ$	001	Orth.	<i>Falsidomyite</i>	Sul.	G. = 2.33. Sol. HCl	109
$X \perp 010$ cl.	$50^\circ$	El. $\parallel c$	Orth.	<i>Eckelite</i>	Sil.	Y = c. Dec. HCl	389
$Z \perp 010$ cl.	$54^\circ$	El. $\parallel c$	Orth.	Thomsonite	Sil.	Y = c. G. = 2.3. Gel. HCl	382
$X \parallel 110$ cl.	$62^\circ$	El. $\parallel c$	Orth.	Natrolite	Sil.	Y = b. Ps. Tet. G. = 2.55.	390
$Z \perp 010$ cl.	Mod.	El. $\parallel c$	Mon.	<i>Hydromagnesite</i>	Carb.	Y $\wedge c = -43^\circ$ . G. = 2.16	85

B. Extinction inclined to elongation or cleavage

$Z \perp 010$ cl.	Mod.	Mon.	<i>Hydromagnesite</i>	Carb.	Y $\wedge c = -43^\circ$ . G. = 2.16	85
$Y \perp 010$ cl.	$44^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Epistilbite</i>	Sil.	Z $\wedge c = -10^\circ$ . G. = 2.25	396
$Y \wedge c = 30^\circ$	$60^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Tamarugite</i>	Sul.	Z = b. G. = 2.3. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	115
$Z \perp 010$ cl.	$65^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Brewsterite</i>	Sil.	X $\wedge c = +22^\circ \pm$ . Dec. HCl	397
001 perf.	$84^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Petalite</i>	Sil.	X $\wedge a = 5^\circ$ . Z = b. G. = 2.4	309
Lg. ext. ang.	Lg.	Mon.	<i>Aluminite</i> (alt.)	Sul.	Dehydrated? G. = 1.77	109
$Z \wedge c = 29^\circ$	Lg.	Mon.	<i>Dietrichite</i>	Sul.	X = b. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	117
$Z \wedge c = 33^\circ$	Lg.	Mon.	<i>Misénite</i>	Sul.	G. = 2.24. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	96
001, 010	$75^\circ \pm$	Tr.	<b>ALBITE</b>	Sil.	Y $\wedge c = 7^\circ \pm$ . Z $\wedge 010 = 75^\circ \pm$	369

Group 23b. Refrference negative and low:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically -  
 A. No visible cleavage

Z ⊥ 010 cl.	60° ±	Orth.	Cordierite	Sil.	Ps. Hex. twin. X = c. Colorless or X = yel., Y = blue, Z = blue	307
110, 001	70°	Orth.	Sulfoberite	Bor.	X = c. Y = b. G. = 2.4	120
Z = c	Var.	Orth.	Sepiolite	Sil.	G. = 2.0. Sol. HF	410
No cleav.	Lg.	?	Racemite	Sil.	G. = 1.96 ±. Green to brown	433

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS  
 III. BIREFRINGENCE MODERATE:  $N_o - N_p > 0.0093 < 0.0185$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 23b.</b> Refrindex negative and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically —, continued							
A. No visible cleavage—continued							
$Y \perp oio$ cl.	?	$80^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<i>Didymolite</i>	Sil.	$X \wedge c = 40^\circ$ . $G. = 2.7$	428
?	Prism.	Mod.	Tr.	<i>Sideroit</i>	Sul.	Bl.-green. $G. = 2.2$	107
?	?	Mod.	Tr.	<i>Co-chalcantite</i>	Sul.	$G. = 2.2$ Sol. $H_2O$	107
B. One or more visible cleavages							
$ooo$ perf.	$ooo$	$0^\circ$	Hex.	<i>Hydrotalcite</i>	Carb.	$G. = 2.06$ . Sol. HCl	87
$ioio$ perf.	Acic.	$0^\circ$	Hex.	<i>Eltringite</i>	Sul.	$G. = 1.79$ . Sol. HCl	115
$X \perp ooo$ cl.	$ooo$	$0^\circ$	Rhom.	<i>Gyrolite</i>	Sil.	$G. = 2.4$ . Also biax.?	408
$Y \perp oio$ cl.	El.    c	$44^\circ$	Orth.	<i>Stellerite</i>	Sil.	$X = c$ . $G. = 2.12$	389
$Y \perp ioio$ cl.	Prism.	$40^\circ$	Orth.	<i>Epidesmine</i>	Sil.	$X = c$ . $G. = 2.16$	388
$Y \perp oio$ cl.	El.    c	$33^\circ$	Mon.	Stilbite	Sil.	$X \wedge c = 5^\circ$ . $G. = 2.2$	395
$Y \perp oio$ cl.	Prism.	$25^\circ$	Mon.	Laumontite	Sil.	$Z \wedge c = -27^\circ$ . $G. = 2.3$	391
$io, io$	Prism.	$28^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Syngenite</i>	Sul.	$Y \wedge c = -3^\circ$ . $Z = b$ . $G. = 2.6$	111
$oto$ perf.	Fib.	Lg.	Tr.	<i>Okenite</i>	Sil.	$Z = c \pm$ . $G. = 2.3$ . Gel. HCl	413
<b>Group 24a.</b> Refrindex positive and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically +							
A. No visible cleavage and no marked elongation							
$Z = c$	Pyr.	$0^\circ$	Tet.	<i>Soumansite</i>	Phos.	$G. = 2.87$ . Also biax.	151
$Z = c$	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Tet.	<i>Pinnite</i>	Bor.	$G. = 2.29$ . Sol. HCl	92
$ooo$ dist.	$ooo$	$0^\circ$	Rhom.	<i>Natrodonite</i>	Sul.	$G. = 2.6$	114
?	?	$0^\circ$	Rhom.	<i>Loevigite</i>	Sul.	$G. = 2.58$ Sign ?	114
$X = b$ . $Y = c$	?	Mod.	Orth.	<i>Grothine</i>	Sil.	$G. = 3.1$ . Sol. $H_2SO_4$	432
$Z \wedge c = -22^\circ$	?	$26^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Wagnerite</i>	Phos.	$Y = b$ . $G. = 3.0$	134
$Z \perp oio$ cl.	$oio$	$32^\circ$	Tr.	<i>Vauxite</i>	Phos.	$X' \wedge c = -27^\circ$ . Blue: $X = Z < Y$	157

B. No visible cleavage, but marked elongation

Z    fib.	Fib.	Sm.	Orth.	Chrysotile	Sil.	Colorless or yel. to gr.	260
Z    fib.	Fib.	Sm.	Orth.	Deweyite	Sil.	Colorless or yel. to gr.	261
Z = c	Fib.	Mod.	Orth.	Barrandite	Phos.	G. = 2.6. Sol. HCl	140
X    110 cl.	Fib.	75°	Orth.	Elpidite	Sil.	G. = 2.58	400

C. One visible cleavage

Z    fib.	Fib.	Sm.	Orth.	Xonolite	Sil.	One cleav.    elong.	409
X    010 cl.	El.    c	50°	Orth.	Echellite	Sil.	Y = c. Dec. HCl	389
Z    010 cl.	El.    c	54°	Orth.	Thomsonite	Sil.	Y = c. G. = 2.3. Gel. HCl	387
Z    001 cl. ±	Ps. Hex.	Sm.	Mon.	Amesite	Sil.	Y = b. G. = 2.8	285
Z    001 cl. ±	Ps. Hex.	Sm.	Mon.	Sheridanite	Sil.	Y = b. G. = 2.7	283
Z    001 cl. ±	Ps. Hex.	Sm.	Mon.	Corundophillite	Sil.	Y = b. G. = 2.9	283
Y    010 cl.	Acic.	50°	Mon.	Isoclastite	Phos.	Z ∧ c = Sm. G. = 2.9	137
001, 110	Gran.	60°	Mon.	Custerite	Sil.	X = b. Z ∧ c = 7°. G. = 2.9	412
010, 100	El.    c	Mod.	Mon.	Hydromagnesite	Carb.	Y ∧ c = -43°. Z = b. 100 twin.	85

D. Two or more visible cleavage directions

110 at 56°	Prism.	80° ±	Orth.	Anthophyllite	Sil.	X = a. Z = c. Colorless or X, Y = brown Z = yellow or green	240
110, 101	Var.	51°	Mon.	Angelite	Phos.	Y = b. Z ∧ c = -34°. G. = 2.7	143
Z    010 cl.	El.    c	Lg.	Mon.	Brushite	Phos.	301 cl. G. = 2.2.	123
110 at 56°	Fib.	Lg.	Mon.	Kupfferite	Sil.	Y = b. Z ∧ c = -11°. G. = 3.1	244
001, 010	Prism.	Lg.	Mon.	Celsian	Sil.	Y = b. Z ∧ a = +28°. G. = 3.4	359

Group 24b. Refrindex positive and low:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically -

A. No visible cleavage

100 dist.	Prism.	0°	Tet.	Dipyre	Sil.	G. = 2.65 ±. Sol. HF	296
X    001	001	0°	Hex.	Melanoptine	Sul.	X = colorless, Z = orange	114
X    001	Lam.	0°	?	Saponite	Sil.	G. = 2.26. Sol. HF	437
110, 001	Prism.	70°	Orth.	Sulfoborite	Bor.	X = c. Y = b. G. = 2.4	120

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

III. BIREFRINGENCE MODERATE:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0095 < 0.0185$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 24b.</b> Refrindex positive and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically —, continued							
A. No visible cleavage—continued							
$Z \perp oio$ cl.	Prism.	$60^\circ \pm$	Orth.	<b>Cordierite</b>	Sil.	Ps. Hex. twin. X=c. Colorless or X=yel., Y=blue, Z=blue	307
$X \perp$ cleav.	?	Sm.	Orth.	<b>Centrallasite</b>	Sil.	G.=2.5. Sol. HCl	409
$X \wedge c = +30^\circ$	Lam.	$25^\circ$	Mon.	<b>Minrite</b>	Phos.	Y=b. G.=2.94	158
?	Prism.	Mod.	Tr.	<b>Sideroil</b>	Sul.	Bl.-green. G.=2.2. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	107
?	?	Mod.	Tr.	<b>Co-Chalcanthite</b>	Sul.	Pink. G.=2.2. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	107
<b>B. One or more visible cleavage directions</b>							
$X \perp oio$ cl.	0001	$0^\circ$	Hex.	<b>Pyroaurite</b>	Carb.	X=colorless, Z=red	87
$X \perp oio$ cl.	0001	$0^\circ$	Rhom.	<b>Gyrolite</b>	Sil.	G.=2.4. Also biax.?	408
$X \perp oio$ cl.	El.    b	$68^\circ$	Orth.	<b>Beryllonite</b>	Phos.	Y $\perp$ 100 cl. G.=2.85	149
X    110 cl.	Ps. Tet.	$50^\circ \pm$	Orth.	<b>Edingtonite</b>	Sil.	Y=b. G.=2.7	389
$X \perp oio$ cl.	001	Mod.	Mon.	<b>Antigorite</b>	Sil.	Y=b. G.=2.57	280
$Z \perp oio$ cl.	El.    c	$79^\circ$	Mon.	<b>Pharmacolite</b>	Arsen.	X $\wedge$ c = $+70^\circ$ . G.=2.7	123
001 perf.	001	?	Mon.	<b>Volchonskoite</b>	Sil.	Bl.-green. G.=2.3	416
010 perf.	Fib.	Lg.	Tr.	<b>Okenite</b>	Sil.	X=c $\pm$ . G.=2.3. Gel. HCl	413
001, 010	a or 010	Lg.	Tr.	<b>BYTOWNITE</b>	Sil.	Z $\wedge$ 010 = $42^\circ$ . Z $\wedge$ 001 = $45^\circ$	376
001, 010	a or 010	Lg.	Tr.	<b>ANORTHITE</b>	Sil.	Z $\wedge$ 010 = $43^\circ$ . Z $\wedge$ 001 = $50^\circ$	378
<b>Group 25a.</b> Refrindex positive and moderate: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically +							
A. No visible cleavage							
110 dist.	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Tet.	<b>Auerite</b>	Ox.	Yellow. G.=4.5 $\pm$	185
1120 dist.	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Rhom.	Phenacite	Sil.	G.=3.0. Sol. HF	185

Y ⊥ oro cl.	Prism.	45° ±	Orth.	Mullite	Sil.	Z = c. G. = 3.0	201
Z    fib.	Fib.	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Salmonsie</i>	Phos.	2 cleav. at 90°. X = colorless, Z = orange	156
Z ⊥ 100 cl. ±	Prism.	74°	Mon.	<i>Mosandrite</i>	Sil.	Y = b. G. = 3.0	423
Z ∠ c = -44°	oro	80°	Mon.	<i>Hellandite</i>	Sil.	Y = b. Brown to red	425
X ⊥ oro ±	Lath.	Lg.	Tr.?	<i>Uranophite</i>	Sul.	Yellow; not pleo. G. = 3.9	117
B. One visible cleavage							
ooo perf.	ooo	0°	Rhom.	<i>Goyazite</i>	Phos.	Colorless to br. Also biax.	153
ooo perf.	ooo	0°	Rhom.	<i>Svanbergite</i>	Phos.	G. = 3.5. Sol. HCl	119
Z ⊥ 100 cl.	Ps. Hex.	15°	Orth.	<i>Manandonite</i>	Sil.	G. = 2.9. Sol. HF	95
Z ⊥ 100 cl.	Prism.	60° ±	Orth.	Topaz	Sil.	Y = b. G. = 3.55	198
Z ⊥ 100 cl. ±	Ps. Hex.	Sm.	Mon.	Amesite	Sil.	Y = b. G. = 2.8	285
ooo perf.	El.    b	55°	Mon.	<i>Afuillite</i>	Sil.	X ∠ c = 31°. Y = b. G. = 2.6	412
ooo, 110	Gran.	60°	Mon.	<i>Custerite</i>	Sil.	X = b. Z ∠ c = 6°. G. = 2.9	412
ooo, 110	Gran.	62°	Mon.	<i>Cuspidine</i>	Sil.	Y = b. Z ∠ c = 5°. G. = 2.96	412
X ⊥ 100 cl. ±	ooo	Var.	Mon.	<i>Nontronite</i>	Sil.	X = yell., Z = yell., gr., br.	415
oro, 100	Eq.	Lg.	Tr.	<i>Fairfieldite</i>	Phos.	Ext. in oro at 10° to c	127
C. Two or more visible cleavage directions							
ooo, 110	El.    a	38°	Orth.	Barite	Sul.	Y = b. Z = a. G. = 4.5	100
Z    110 cl.	Pyr.	70°	Orth.	<i>Stokesite</i>	Sil.	Y = b. G. = 3.2	409
110 at 56°	Prism.	80°	Orth.	<i>Anthophyllite</i>	Sil.	Y = b. Z = c. G. = 3 ±	240
110 at 87°	Prism.	45°	Mon.	<i>Clinooenstatite</i>	Sil.	X = b. Y ∠ c = 25° ±. G. = 3.2	220
110 at 87°	Prism.	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Pigeonite</i>	Sil.	X or Y = b. Z ∠ c = +30° ±	227
110 at 87°	Prism.	70° ±	Mon.	Jadette	Sil.	Y = b. Z ∠ c = +32°. G. = 3.4	235
110 at 56°	Prism.	Lg.	Mon.	<i>Kupfferite</i>	Sil.	Y = b. Z ∠ c = +11°. G. = 3.1	244
Group 25b. Refrignence positive and moderate: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically -							
A. No visible cleavage							
X = c	ooo	0°	Hex.	<i>Metavoline</i>	Sul.	X = yell., Z = orange. G. = 2.5	114
X = c	Fib.	0°	Hex.	<i>Crandallite</i>	Phos.	H. = 4. Decrep.	154

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

III. BIREFRINGENCE MODERATE:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0095 < 0.0185$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 25b. Refrindex positive and moderate: <math>N_o</math> or <math>N_m &gt; 1.59 &lt; 1.66</math>. Optically —, continued</b>							
<b>A. No visible cleavage—continued</b>							
$X=c$	Fib.	0°	Hex.	<i>Dahlite</i>	Phos.	$G.=3.0$ . Also biax.	161
$X=c$	Prism.	0°	Hex.	<i>Tourmaline</i>	Sil.	Colorless or $X$ =colorless, $Z$ =pink or blue. $G.=3.1$	301
110 at 89°	Prism.	84°	Orth.	<i>Andalusite</i>	Sil.	$X=c$ . $Y=b$ . $G.=3.1-3.2$	201
$X \parallel$ elong.	Fib.	?	Orth.	<i>Koninkite</i>	Phos.	$G.=2.4$ . Sol. HCl	142
$X=c$	Ps. Hex.	Sm.	Orth.	<i>Eremeyevite</i>	Bor.	$c \parallel$ elong. $G.=3.28$	94
100?	?	Lg.	Mon.	<i>Crestmorite</i>	Sil.	$Z \wedge$ elong. = 12°. $G.=2.2$	409
$X \wedge c=30^\circ$	El. $\parallel b$	Lg.	Mon.	<i>Allanite</i>	Sil.	$X$ =yel., $Y$ =br., $Z$ =red-br.	316
100 dist.	Prism.	74°	Mon.	<i>Hureaulite</i>	Phos.	$X=b$ . $Z \wedge c=+75^\circ$ . $G.=3.2$	124
<b>B. One visible cleavage</b>							
$X \perp 001$ cl.	Ps. Tet.	10°	Orth.	<i>Uranocircite</i>	Arsen.	$X$ =colorless, $Y, Z$ =yel. $G.=3.5$	147
$X \perp 001$ cl.	Ps. Tet.	Sm.	Orth.	<i>Torbernite</i>	Phos.	$X$ =green, $Z$ =yel. $G.=3.2$	145
$X \perp 001$ cl.	001	0°±	Mon.	<i>Ectropile</i>	Sil.	$Y=b$ . $Z=a \pm$ . $G.=2.46$	409
$X \perp 001$ cl.±	001	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Chamosite</i>	Sil.	$X$ =yel., $Y, Z$ =green. $G.=3$	286
$X \perp 001$ cl.±	001	Sm.	Mon.	Glauconite	Sil.	$X$ =yel., $Y, Z$ =green. $G.=2.5 \pm$	436
$X \perp 001$ cl.±	001	Sm.	Mon.	Celadonite	Sil.	$X$ =yel.-gr., $Y, Z$ =green	436
$X \perp 001$ cl.±	001	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Scyberite</i>	Sil.	$X$ =colorless, $Y, Z$ =yel. $G.=3.1$	286
$X \perp 001$ cl.±	001	20°±	Mon.	<i>Xanthophyllite</i>	Sil.	$X$ =brown, $Y, Z$ =green. $G.=3.1$	286
$X \perp 001$ cl.±	001	25°+	Mon.	<i>Brandisite</i>	Sil.	$X$ =yel., $Y, Z$ =gr. $G.=3.1$	286
$X \perp 001$ cl.±	001	35°	Mon.	<i>Margarite</i>	Sil.	$Z=b$ . $G.=3.0-3.1$	288

C. Two or more visible cleavage directions						
100, 001	70°	Mon.	Wollastonite	Sil.	$X \wedge c = -32^\circ$ . $Y = b$ . $G = 2.9$	401
$X \perp 100$ cl. $\pm$	49°	Mon.	Spencerite	Phos.	$Z \perp 010$ cl. $G = 3.1$ . Sol. HCl	137
110 at 56°	45° $\pm$	Mon.	Glaucophane	Sil.	$Y = b$ . $Z \wedge c = +5^\circ$ . $G = 3.1$ . $X = \text{colorless}$ , $Y = \text{blue}$ , $Z = \text{lavender}$	258

  

Group 26a. Refrindex positive and high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically +						
A. No visible cleavage and parallel extinction in the chief zones						
$Z \parallel \text{elong.}$	?	?	Stibiconite	Ox.	$G = 5.2$ . Insol.	68
$Y \perp 010$ cl.	45° +	Orth.	Mullite	Sil.	$Z = c$ . $G = 3$	201
001, 012	70°	Orth.	Barylite	Sil.	$X = b$ . $Y = a$ . $G = 4.0$	401
010, 100?	Lg.	Orth.	Salmonsile	Phos.	$Z = c$ . $X = \text{colorless}$ , $Z = \text{orange}$	156
$Y = a?$	83°	Orth.	Boracite	Bor.	$G = 2.95$ . Sol. HCl. Isom. above 265° C.	94
B. No visible cleavage and inclined extinction in the chief zones						
$X \perp 010$ cl.	23°	Mon.	Brandtite	Arsen.	$Y \wedge c = +8^\circ$ . $G = 3.6$	125
100 dist.	43°	Mon.	Rinkite	Sil.	$X = b$ . $Y \wedge c = -8^\circ$ . $G = 3.5$	423
$Z \perp 100$ cl. $\pm$	70°	Mon.	Johnstrupite	Sil.	$Y = b$ . Lam. twin. $G = 3.3$	423
$Z \wedge 001$ cl. = 20°	85° $\pm$	Mon.	Clinozoisite	Sil.	$Y = b$ . $G = 3.35$ . Sol. HF	312
001, 011	Lg.	Tr.	Johannite	Sul.	Green. $G = 3.3$	118
$Z \perp 010$ cl. $\pm$	Lg.	Tr.	Hainite	Sil.	Yel.; pleo. $G = 3.2$	406
110 at 90° $\pm$	90° $\pm$	Tr.	Guarinite	Sil.	Yel.; pleo. $G = 3.3$	406
C. One visible cleavage						
$X \perp 001$ cl.	Lg.	Orth.	Pumpellyite	Sil.	$Y \parallel \text{fibers}$ . $X, Z = \text{colorless}$ , $Y = \text{green}$	432
$Y \perp 001$ cl.	65°	Orth.	Lithiophilite	Phos.	$Z \perp 010$ cl. $G = 3.5$	149
001, 010	72°	Orth.	Natrophilite	Phos.	$Y = c$ . $Z = b$ . Yel. $G = 3.4$	150
One $\parallel \text{elong.}$	18°	Mon.	Lozite	Sil.	Green in mass. $G = 3.2$	433
$Y \perp 001$ cl. $\pm$	Mod.	Mon.	Dicksonite	Phos.	$X = b$ . Olive: $X > Y > Z$ . $G = 3.3$	122
$Z \perp 001$ cl. $\pm$	50° $\pm$	Mon.	Sismondine	Sil.	$Y = b \pm$ . $X = \text{gr.}$ , $Y = \text{bl.}$ , $Z = \text{yel.-gr.}$	438
$Z \perp 010$ cl.	67°	Mon.	Merrinitite	Sil.	$X \wedge c = 36^\circ$ . $G = 3.15$	194
$X \perp 100$ cl. $\pm$	Mod.	Tr.	Roselite	Arsen.	$X, Y = \text{pink}$ , $Z = \text{colorless}$	127
$Z \perp 001$ cl. $\pm$	50° $\pm$	Tr.	Chloritoid	Sil.	Bl.-green; pleo. $G = 3.5$	438

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

III. BIREFRINGENCE MODERATE:  $N_p - N_g > 0.0093 < 0.0185$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 26a.</b> RefrERENCE positive and high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically +, continued							
D. Two or more visible cleavage directions							
001, 110	001 or a	40°±	Orth.	<i>Barite (Pb)</i>	Sul.	Y=b. Z=a. G.=5±	100
X=b. Y=c	Prism.	Mod.	Orth.	<i>Tianno-elpidite</i>	Sil.	Yellow: X<Y. G.=2.55	400
110 at 88°	Prism.	70°±	Orth.	<b>ENSTATITE</b>	Sil.	Y=b. Z=c. G.=3.3±	217
110 at 87°	Prism.	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Pigeonite</i>	Sil.	X or Y=b. Z∧c=+30°±	227
110 at 87°	Prism.	45°±	Mon.	<i>Clinoenstatite</i>	Sil.	X=b. Z∧c=+25°. G.=3.2	220
110 at 87°	Prism.	60°	Mon.	<i>Hedenbergite</i>	Sil.	Y=b. Z∧c=48°. Green: X<Y<Z	224
110 at 87°	Prism.	60°±	Mon.	<i>Spodumene</i>	Sil.	Y=b. X∧c=+25°±. Tinted ±	236
110 at 87°	Prism.	70°	Mon.	<i>Jadeite</i>	Sil.	Y=b. Z∧c=+30°±. G.=3.4	235
<b>Group 26b.</b> RefrERENCE positive and high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically —							
A. No visible cleavage and uniaxial							
X⊥001 cl.	Prism.	0°	Tet.	<i>Gehlenite</i>	Sil.	G.=3.0. Gel. HCl	209
X⊥001 cl.	Prism.	0°	Tet.	<i>Hardystonite</i>	Sil.	G.=3.4. Gel. HCl	209
X⊥001 cl.	Prism.	0°	Tet.	<i>Justite</i>	Sil.	G.=3.1. Gel. HCl	209
X=c	0001	0°	Rhom.	<i>Melanocerite</i>	Sil.	G.=4.1. Dec. HCl. Yellow	420
B. No visible cleavage and biaxial							
X    110 cl.	Prism.	20°	Orth.	<i>Kornerupine</i>	Sil.	Y=a. G.=3.3	421
Z⊥100 cl.	Fib.	30°	Orth.	<i>Dumortierite</i>	Sil.	Blue; pleo. Y=b. G.=3.3	422
X=c; Y=b	Prism.	Mod.	Orth.	<i>Kempite</i>	Hal.	Green. G.=2.9	39
One dist.	Prism.	Mod.	Orth.	<i>Crossite</i>	Sil.	Yellow. G.=3.4	440
X=b; Y=c	Prism.	75°	Orth.	<i>Monticellite</i>	Sil.	G.=3.2. Gel. HCl	187



$Y \wedge c = -2^\circ$	100	70°	Mon.	<i>Thalenite</i>	Sil.	$Z = b$ . $G = 4.3$	414
$X \wedge c = 30^\circ$	El.    <i>b</i>	Lg.	Mon.	<b>Allanite</b>	Sil.	Green or brown: $X < Z$	316
100 dist.	El.    <i>b</i>	83°	Mon.	<i>Chlorophoenicite</i>	Arsen.	$Y = b$ . $G = 3.5$	134
112, 130	Wedge	73°	Tr.	<b>Axinite</b>	Sil.	$X \perp o11 \pm$ . Yel., violet, etc.	425
$X \perp o01$ cl. $\pm$	Ps. Hex.	83°	Tr.	<i>Trimerite</i>	Sil.	$G = 3.5$ . Sol. HCl	401
C. One or more visible cleavage directions							
$X \perp o01$ cl.	001	$0^\circ \pm$	Tet.	<i>Sincosite</i>	Phos.	$X = \text{yel.}$ , $Z = \text{green.}$ $G = 2.8$	147
110 at $88^\circ$	Prism.	$75^\circ \pm$	Orth.	<b>HYPERSTHENE</b>	Sil.	$X = a$ . $Y = b$ . $X = \text{red.}$ $Y = \text{br.}$ , $Z = \text{gr.}$	219
$X \perp o01$ cl. $\pm$	001	20°	Mon.	<i>Xanthophyllite</i>	Sil.	$X = \text{brown.}$ $Y$ , $Z = \text{green.}$ $G = 3.1$	286
$X \perp o01$ cl. $\pm$	001	25°	Mon.	<i>Brandisite</i>	Sil.	$X = \text{yel.}$ , $Y$ , $Z = \text{green.}$ $G = 3.1$	286
$X \perp 100$ cl. $\pm$	100	63°	Mon.	<i>Tinsinite</i>	Sil.	$Y = b$ . Green: $X > Y > Z$ .	428
$Z \wedge o01$ cl. = $25^\circ$	El.    <i>b</i>	$80^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<b>EPIDOTE</b>	Sil.	Golden: $Y > Z > X$ . $G = 3.3$	314
110 at $88^\circ$	Prism.	Lg.	Mon.	<i>Clinohypersthene</i>	Sil.	$X = b$ . $Z \wedge c = +30^\circ \pm$ . $G = 3.4$	221
$Z \perp o10$ cl.	Var.	Lg.	Mon.	<i>Clinohedrite</i>	Sil.	$Y \wedge c = -28^\circ$ . $G = 3.3$	413
010, 110	Prism.	44°	Tr.	<i>Bustamile</i>	Sil.	$X \perp o10 \pm$ . $Z' \wedge c = 36^\circ$ on 010	406
$X \perp 100$ cl. $\pm$	El.    <i>c</i>	83°	Tr.	<b>Kyanite</b>	Sil.	100 lam. twin. $G = 3.6$	205

 Group 27a. Refrindex positive and very high:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically +

## A. No visible cleavage

$Z \parallel 110$ cl.	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Tet.	<i>Thortite</i>	ThSiO <sub>4</sub>	Yellow. $G = 5.3$	185
111 dist.	Pyr.	$0^\circ$	Tet.	<i>Scheelite</i>	CaWO <sub>4</sub>	$G = 6.1$	97
111 dist.	Pyr.	$0^\circ$	Tet.	<i>Povellite</i>	CaMoO <sub>4</sub>	Yellow. $G = 4.4$	98
$Z \perp o01$ cl.	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Hex.	<i>Nasonite</i>	Sil.	$G = 5.4$ . Sol. HCl	407
$Z \parallel \text{fib.}$	Fib.	?	Orth.	<i>Silbicomite</i>	Ox.	$G = 5.2$ . Insol.	68
$Y = b$ . $Z = a$	100	30°	Orth.	<i>Holdenite</i>	Arsen.	$G = 4$ . Pink	136
$Y = b$ . $Z = c$	100	55°	Orth.	<i>Chrysoberyl</i>	Ox.	Colorless or pleo.; red, gr.	65
$X \perp o10$ cl.	Prism.	85°	Orth.	<b>Staurolite</b>	Sil.	$Z = c$ . Yellow: $X < Y < Z$	202
$X \wedge c = \text{Sm.}$	010	$0^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<i>Huegelite</i>	Van.	$Z = b$ . Yellow; pleo. $G = 5$	127
No cleav.	Eq.	Mod.	Mon.	<i>Barthite</i>	Arsen.	Green. $G = 4.2$	160
$Z \wedge c = +8^\circ$	Prism.	85°	Mon.	<i>Gadolinite</i>	Sil.	$Y = b$ . Gr. or br. $G = 4.3$	424

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

III. BIREFRINGENCE MODERATE:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0095 < 0.0185$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 27a.</b> Refrindex positive and very high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically +, continued							
B. One or more visible cleavage directions							
010, 110	Prism.	35° ±	Orth.	<i>Ardennite</i>	Sil.	$Y = b$ , $Z = c$ . Yellow: $X > Y > Z$	440
001, 110	Var.	70° ±	Orth.	<i>Anglesite</i>	PbSO <sub>4</sub>	$Y = b$ , $Z = a$ . $G = 6.3$	99
110 at 87°	Prism.	60°	Mon.	<i>Hedenbergite</i>	Sil.	$Y = b$ , $Z \wedge c = +48^\circ$ . Green: $X < Y < Z$	224
110 at 87°	Prism.	30°	Tr.	<i>Pyroxmangite</i>	Sil.	Opt. Pl. 1.00 ±. $G = 3.8$	406
Z ⊥ 001 cl. ±	001	50° ±	Tr.	<i>Chloritoid</i>	Sil.	Green, blue; pleo. $G = 3.5$	438
Z ⊥ 001 cl. ±	001	50° +	Tr.	<i>Sismundine</i>	Sil.	Green, blue; pleo. $G = 3.4$	438
110, 110	Prism.	Lg.	Tr.	<i>Rhodonite</i>	Sil.	$G = 3.5$ . Sol. HF	403
<b>Group 27b.</b> Refrindex positive and very high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically —							
X = c	0001	0°	Hex.	<i>Dussertite</i>	Arsen.	$G = 3.75$ . Sol. HCl. Yel.-green. $X < Z$	153
No cleav.	?	Mod.	Mon.	<i>Chekinite</i>	Sil.	Brown: $X < Y < Z$ . $G = 4.5$	423
<b>Group 28a.</b> Refrindex positive and extreme: $N_o$ or $N_m > 2.00$ . Optically +							
Z = c?	?	0°	Tet.	<i>Struenerite</i>	Tit.	$X = br$ , $Z = gr$ . to opaque	164
Z ⊥ 0001 cl.	Prism.	0°	Hex.	<i>Iodyrite</i>	AgI	Yel. Abn. int. colors	30
<b>Group 28b.</b> Refrindex positive and extreme: $N_o$ or $N_m > 2.00$ . Optically —							
X = c?	?	0°	Tet.	<i>Struenerite</i>	Tit.	$X = gr$ . to opaque; $Z = br$ .	164
X = c	Prism.	0°	Hex.	<i>Pyromorphite</i>	Phos.	Colorless or $X = yel$ , $Z = gr$ .	131
X = c	Prism.	0°	Hex.	<i>Mimette</i>	Arsen.	Colorless or yel.: $X < Z$	132
1011 dist.	Prism.	0°	Hex.	<i>Finnemanite</i>	Arsen.	Olive green. $G = 7.3$	159
X = c	?	0°	Rhom.	<i>Senante</i>	Ox.	Nearly opaque. $G = 5.5 \pm$	67
X ⊥ plates	Platy	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Montanite</i>	Tel.	Abn. int. colors. $G = 3.8$	109

IV. BIREFRINGENCE RATHER STRONG:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0275$

Group 29a. Refrference negative and distinct:  $N_o$  or  $N_m < 1.48$ . Optically +

$Y=b$ . $Z=a$	Ps. Hex.	70°	Orth.	Carnallite	Hal.	G.=1.6. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	34
$Y \perp$ oor cl.	Var.	83°	Orth.	<i>Thenardite</i>	Sul.	$Z=a$ . G.=2.7. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	96

Group 29b. Refrference negative and distinct:  $N_o$  or  $N_m < 1.48$ . Optically -

$X=c$	Fib.	0°	?	<i>Mendosite</i>	Sul.	G.=1.7. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	113
100, 110	Prism.	40°	Mon.	Borax	Bor.	$X=b$ . $Z \wedge c = -55^\circ$ . G.=1.7	90
?	Fib.	48°	Mon.	<i>Wallerite</i>	Sul.	G.=1.8. Sol. HCl	112
100 perf.	Prism.	64°	Mon.	<i>Creadite</i>	Sul.	$Y=b$ . $Z \wedge c = 42^\circ$ . Purple $\pm$	121

Group 30a. Refrference negative and low:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically +

$Z=c$	?	0°	?	<i>Ozocerite</i>	H, C	Also biax. G.=0.9	18
$Y=b$ . $Z=a$	Prism.	78°	Orth.	<i>Flagstaffite</i>	H, C, O	G.=1.1. Sol. alcohol	88
$Y \perp$ 010	100	45°	Orth.	<i>Neuberyite</i>	Phos.	$Z=c$ . G.=2.1. Sol. HNO <sub>3</sub>	123
$Z \perp$ 010 cl.	Prism.	54° $\pm$	Orth.	Thomsonite	Sil.	$Y=c$ . G.=2.3. Gel. HCl	387
101, 010	Fib.	72°	Orth.	Wavellite	Phos.	$Y=a$ . $Z=c$ . G.=2.3. Sol. HCl	144
$Y \perp$ 100 cl.	Acic.	74°	Orth.	<i>Tavistockite</i>	Phos.	$Z=c$ . Sol. HCl	154
$Y \wedge c = 23^\circ$	El.    c	Mod.	Mon.	Ulexite	Bor.	$Z=b$ . G.=1.8 $\pm$ . "Cotton balls"	93
$Z \perp$ 010 cl.	El.    c	Mod.	Mon.	<i>Hydromagnesite</i>	Carb.	$Y \wedge c = 43^\circ$ . 100 twin. G.=2.1	85
$Z \perp$ 010 cl.	Eq.	35°	Mon.?	<i>Wapplerite</i>	Arsen.	$Z=b \pm$ . G.=2.5	124

Group 30b. Refrference negative and low:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically -

A. No visible cleavage

$X \perp$ 001 cl.	?	0°	Tet.	<i>Locvite</i>	Sul.	G.=2.4. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	111
$X=c$	?	0°	Tet.?	<i>Bechlite</i>	Bor.	Doubtful species	92
$X \perp$ 0001 cl.	Var.	0°	Hex.	<i>Hanksite</i>	Sul.	G.=2.56. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	119
$X=c$	Acic.	0°	Hex.	<i>Nocerite</i>	Hal.	G.=2.96	38
$X=c$	0001	0°	Hex.	<i>Zincaluminite</i>	Sul.	G.=2.26. Sol. HCl	115
100, 110	Tab.	85°	Mon.	<i>Kainite</i>	Sul.	$X \wedge c = -8^\circ$ . $Y=b$ . G.=2.13	120

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

IV. BIREFRINGENCE RATHER STRONG:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0275$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 30b.</b> Refrindex negative and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically —, continued							
A. No visible cleavage—continued							
001 dist. 110 at $73^\circ$ ?	Tab. 001 Prism.	$70^\circ$ Mod. $60^\circ$	Mon. Mon. Tr.	<i>Inyoite</i> <i>Lueneburgite</i> <i>Fe-Cu-chalcanthite</i>	Bor. Phos. Sul.	$X \wedge c = +37^\circ$ . $Y = b$ . $G = 1.88$ $Y = b?$ $Z \wedge c = 45^\circ$ . $G = 2$ Pale blue. $G = 2.1$	92 161 107
B. One or more visible cleavage directions							
1010 perf. 001 perf. $X \perp 1010$ cl. $X \perp 001$ cl. $\pm$ 001 perf. 100 perf. $X \perp 1010$ cl.	Prism. 001 Acic. 001 El.    c El.    c El.    c	$0^\circ$ $0^\circ$ $42^\circ$ Sm. $7^\circ$ Mod. Lg.	Hex. Hex. Orth. Mon. Mon. Mon. Mon.	<i>Cancrinite</i> <i>Stichtite</i> <i>Morenosite</i> <i>Antigorite</i> Glauberite <i>Searlesite</i> <i>Minasragrite</i>	Sil. Carb. Sul. Sil. Sul. Sil. Sul.	$G = 2.5$ . Gel. HCl Lilac: $X < Z$ . $G = 2.16$ Greenish. $G = 2$ Greenish. $N_m = 1.57$ usually $X \wedge c = +31^\circ$ . $Z = b$ . $G = 2.85$ $X \wedge c = +30^\circ$ . $Z = b$ . $G = 2.45$ Blue: $X > Y > Z$ . Sol. $H_2O$	301 87 103 280 110 423 110
<b>Group 31a.</b> Refrindex positive and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically +							
A. No visible cleavage							
$Z \perp 0001$ cl. $Z = c$ $Z \parallel$ fib. $Z \parallel$ fib. ? $Z \perp 100 \pm$ 010 dist.	0001 Ps. Is. Fib. Fib. Mass. 100 Prism.	$0^\circ$ $0^\circ$ ? Sm. $49^\circ \pm$ Lg. $35^\circ$	Rhom. Rhom. ? Orth. Orth. Mon. Tr.	<i>Alunite</i> <i>Alumianite</i> <i>Zepharovichite</i> <i>Xyloite</i> <i>Norbergite</i> <i>Martinite</i> <i>Parasaurite</i>	Sul. Sul. Phos. Sil. Sil. Phos. Phos.	$G = 2.6$ $G = 2.74$ . Sol. HCl $G = 2.37$ . Sol. Cl Yellow: $X = Y < Z$ . $G = 2.5$ $G = 3.4$ . Gel. HCl $Y = b$ . $G = 2.9$ . Sol. HCl On 010 $Y' \wedge c = 38^\circ$	113 107 141 261 196 124 157

## B. One or more visible cleavage directions

$Z \perp o o o i$ cl.	$o^\circ$	Rhom.	Brucite	$Mg(OH)_2$	$G = 2.4$ . Sol. HCl	42
$Z \perp o r o$ cl.	$54^\circ \pm$	Orth.	Thomsonite	Sil.	$Y = c$ . $G = 2.3$ . Gel. HCl	387
$101, 010$	$72^\circ$	Orth.	Wavellite	Phos.	$Y = a$ . $Z \parallel$ fib. $G = 2.33$	144
$Y \perp o o i$ cl.	$74^\circ$	Orth.	<i>Tavistockite</i>	Phos.	$Z = c$ . Sol. HCl	154
$o o i$ perf.	Sm.	Mon.	Gibbsite	$Al(OH)_3$	$X$ (or $Y$ ) = $b$ . $Z \wedge c = 30^\circ \pm$ . $G = 2.35$	48
$o r o$ perf.	$35^\circ$	Mon.?	<i>Wapplerite</i>	Arsen.	$Z = b$ . Ext. on $o r o = 20^\circ$	124
$X \perp lam.$ $\pm$	$60^\circ$	Tr.?	<i>Voglite</i>	Carb.	$Z \wedge elong. = 33^\circ$ . Lam. twin.	88

 Group 31b. Refrindex positive and low:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically -

## A. No visible cleavage

100 rod.	$o^\circ$	Tet.	Dipyre	Sil.	$G = 2.65$ . Sol. HF	296
$X = c$	$o^\circ$	Tet.?	<i>Bechtleite</i>	Bor.	Doubtful species	92
$X = c$	$o^\circ$	Hex.	<i>Zincaluminite</i>	Sul.	$G = 2.26$ . Sol. $HNO_3$	115
$X \parallel$ fib.	Sm.	?	<i>Ascharite</i>	Bor.	$G = 2.7$	92
$Z = c$ ?	$55^\circ \pm$	Orth.	<i>Variscite</i>	Phos.	$G = 2.54$ . Tinted $\pm$	140
One dist.	?	Orth.	<i>Spherite</i>	Phos.	$G = 2.54$	144
110 at $73^\circ$	Mod.	Mon.	<i>Lueneburgite</i>	Phos.	$G = 2$ . Sol. HCl	161
?	Mod.	Tr.	<i>Co-chalcanthite</i>	Sul.	Pink. $G = 2.2$	107
?	$60^\circ$	Tr.	<i>Fe-Cu-chalcanthite</i>	Sul.	Pale blue. $G = 2.2$	107
One dist.	$60^\circ$	Tr.	Polyhalite	Sul.	Ext. on cleav. at $20^\circ$ and $29^\circ$	113

## B. One visible cleavage and parallel extinction

$o o o i$ perf.	$o^\circ$	Hex.	<i>Stichite</i>	Carb.	Lilac: $X < Z$ . $G = 2.16$	87
$X \perp o o i$ cl. $\pm$	$33^\circ$	Orth.	<i>Autunite</i>	Phos.	$X =$ colorless; $Y, Z =$ yellow	146
$X \pm o o i$ cl. $\pm$	$46^\circ$	Orth.	<i>Uranospinite</i>	Arsen.	$X =$ colorless; $Y, Z =$ yellow	147
$X \perp o o i$ cl. $\pm$	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Lepidolite</i>	Sil.	$Z = b$ . Colorless, pink, violet	270
$X \perp o o i$ cl. $\pm$	$o^\circ \pm$	Mon.	Jefferite	Sil.	$X =$ colorless; $Y, Z =$ brown	433
$X \perp o o i$ cl. $\pm$	Sm.	Mon.	Bowlingite	Sil.	$X =$ yel., $Y, Z =$ gr. or brown	437
$Z \perp o o i$ cl. $\pm$	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Carbyite</i>	Sil.	Golden br., not pleo. $G = 3 \pm$	415
$X \perp o o i$ cl. $\pm$	Var.	Mon.	<i>Noutronite</i>	Sil.	$X =$ yel., $Y =$ olive, $Z =$ gr. $G = 2.5$	415

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

IV. BIREFRINGENCE RATHER STRONG:  $N_o - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0275$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 31b.</b> Refrindex positive and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically —, continued							
C. One visible cleavage and inclined extinction							
$X \perp ool$ cl. $\pm$	ool	Sm.	Mon.	<b>Lepidolite</b>	Sil.	$Z = b$ . Colorless, pink, violet	270
ool perf.	ool	Sm.	Mon.	Glauberite	Sul.	$X \wedge c = +31^\circ$ . $Z = b$ . $G = 2.85$	110
100 perf.	?	Mod.	Mon.	Scarlite	Sul.	$X \wedge c + 30^\circ$ . $Z = b$ . $G = 2.45$	423
$X \perp o$ cl.	oto	$62^\circ$	Mon.	Bassite	Phos.	Yel.: $X < Y = Z$ . $G = 3.1$	146
$X \perp o$ cl.	El.    c	Lg.	Mon.	Minasragrite	Sul.	$Z \wedge c = 12^\circ$ . Blue: $X > Y > Z$	110
$X = b \pm$	Prism.	$42^\circ$	Tr.	Hamayite	Phos.	$Y \wedge c = 33^\circ$ . $G = 1.89$	151
<b>Group 32a.</b> Refrindex positive and moderate: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically +							
A. No visible cleavage							
$Z = c$	?	$0^\circ$	?	<i>Plumbogummite</i>	Phos.	Yellow: $X < Z$ . $G = 4.5 \pm$	153
$X = c$	Fib.	Sm.	Orth.	<i>Roebingite</i>	Sil.	$G = 3.4$ . Sol. HCl	440
$Yb = Z = a \pm$	100	Lg.	Mon.?	<i>Marinite</i>	Phos.	$G = 2.9$ . Sol. HCl	124
$Y \wedge c = 1^\circ?$	ool	Sm. $\pm$	Mon.	<i>Homilita</i> (alt.)	Sil.	Yel. $G = 3.3 \pm$ . Sol. HCl	424
B. One visible cleavage							
$X \perp o$ cl.	?	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Kreuzbergite</i>	Phos.	$Y = c$ . $G = 2.14$	141
$Y \perp o$ cl.	Prism.	$28^\circ \pm$	Orth.	<i>Sillimanite</i>	Sil.	$Z = c$ . $G = 3.25$	200
$Y \perp o$ cl.	Prism.	$50^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<i>Euclase</i>	Sil.	$Z \wedge c = +41^\circ$ . $G = 3$	432
$X \perp o$ cl. $\pm$	?	Lg.	Mon.	<i>Fremontite</i>	Phos.	$G = 3$	152
100 perf.	?	Lg.	Mon.	<i>Triphite</i>	Phos.	$Y = b$ . $Z \wedge a = 42^\circ$ . Pink to br.	134
ool, 100	?	$80^\circ \pm$	Tr.	Montebrazite	Phos.	$G = 3.0$ . Sol. $H_2SO_4$	152
oto perf.	100	$90^\circ \pm$	Tr.	<i>Parahopeite</i>	Phos.	$X = a \pm$ . $G = 3.3$ . Sol. HCl	128

## C. Two visible cleavages

110 at 76°	Var.	46°	Orth.	Hemimorphite	Sil.	$Y=a$ , $Z=c$ . $G=3.45$	211
110 at 54°	Fib.	80°±	Orth.	<b>Anthophyllite</b>	Sil.	$Y=b$ , $Z=c$ . Colorless or tinted	240
110 at 56°	Prism.	60°	Mon.	<b>Pargasite</b>	Sil.	$Y=b$ , $Z \wedge c = 27^\circ$ . Colorless or $X=$ yel., $Y=$ gr., $Z=$ gr.-blue	247
110 at 56°	Prism.	85°±	Mon.	Cummingtonite	Sil.	$Y=b$ , $Z \wedge c = 16^\circ$ . Colorless or $X$ , $Y=$ yel., $Z=$ br. $G=3.2 \pm$	243

 Group 32b. Refrindex positive and moderate:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically -

## A. No visible cleavage

$X \perp 100$ cl.	Pyr.	0°	Tet.	<i>Meliphanite</i>	Sil.	Yellow±. $G=3$	210
$X=c$	Prism.	0°	Hex.	<i>Bazile</i>	Sil.	$X=$ blue, $Z=$ yel. $G=2.8$	414
$X=c$	Prism.	0°	Hex.	Tourmaline (Li)	Sil.	Colorless or yel.: $X < Z$	301
$X=c$	Prism.	0°	Hex.	<b>Tourmaline (Mg)</b>	Sil.	Colorless, pink or blue: $X < Z$	301
$X \perp$ cleav.	Platy	30°	Orth.	<i>Astrolite</i>	Sil.	$X=$ colorless, $Y, Z=$ gr. $G=2.8$	429
$Z=c?$	Fib.	Sm.	?	Chrysocolla	Sil.	$X=$ gr., $Z=$ colorless. $G=2.4 \pm$	411
$X \perp 100$ cl.±	001	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Bitvite</i>	Sil.	$G=3$ . Sol. HF	427
$Z \wedge c = 44^\circ$	100	Lg.	Mon.	<i>Houtite</i>	Bor.	$Y=b$ . $G=2.58$	95
$X \wedge c = 35^\circ \pm$	El.    $b$	Lg.	Mon.	<b>Allanite</b>	Sil.	Brown: $X < Y < Z$ . Sol. HCl	316
100	El.    $b$	60°±	Tr.	Polyhalite	Sul.	Lam. twin.	113

## B. One visible cleavage and uncolored

$Z \perp 100$ cl.	Prism.	36°	Orth.	$\alpha$ -Hopite	Phos.	$X \perp 100$ cl. $G=3.0$	124
$X \perp 100$ cl.	Ps. Tet.	39°	Orth.	<i>Leucophanite</i>	Sil.	$Y=a$ . 110 or 001 twin.	210
$X \perp 100$ cl.	Fib.	60°	Orth.	<i>Carpholite</i>	Sil.	Colorless or yel.: $X, Y > Z$	431
$Z \perp 100$ cl.	Platy	74°	Orth.	<i>Bertrandite</i>	Sil.	$Y=b$ . $G=2.6$	410
$X \perp 100$ cl. ±	Platy	50°	Mon.	<i>Phosphophyllite</i>	Phos.	$Z=b$ . $Y \wedge c = 50^\circ \pm$ . $G=3$ .	125
001, 110	Platy	32°	Tr.?	<i>Pricite</i>	Bor.	$X \wedge \perp$ plate = 25°. $G=2.4$	93
001, 100	?	50°	Tr.	Amblygonite	Phos.	$X$ in 110. $G=3.1$	162

## C. One visible cleavage and colored

$X \perp 100$ cl.	Ps. Tet.	0°±	?	<i>Zaenite</i>	Arsen.	Green: $X < Z$ . $G=3.2$	146
$X \perp 100$ cl.	001	0°±	Orth.	<i>Beminitite</i>	Sil.	Brown or gray: $X < Y, Z$	409

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

IV. BIREFRINGENCE RATHER STRONG:  $N_o - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0275$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 32b.</b> Refrindex positive and moderate: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically —, continued							
C. One visible cleavage and colored —, continued.							
X $\perp$ oor cl.	Ps. Tet.	33°	Orth.	<i>Autunite</i>	Phos.	Golden: X < Y = Z. G. = 3.1	146
X $\perp$ oro cl.	Fib.	60°	Orth.	<i>Carpholite</i>	Sil.	Colorless or yel.: X, Y > Z	431
X $\perp$ oor cl. $\pm$	oor	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Bowlingite</i>	Sil.	Yel., gr., br.; pleo. G. = 3 $\pm$	437
X $\perp$ oor cl. $\pm$	oor	Var.	Mon.	<i>Nontronite</i>	Sil.	Yel., gr., br.; pleo. G. = 2.5	415
oor perf.	oor	Lg.	Mon.	<i>Roscherite</i>	Phos.	X = yel.; Y, Z = br. G. = 2.9	156
D. Two or more visible cleavage directions							
110 at 55°	Fib.	80°	Orth.	<i>Gedrite</i>	Sil.	Y = b. Z = c. G. = 3.0	240
110 at 56°	Prism.	43°	Mon.	<i>Gastaldite</i>	Sil.	Like glaucophane	259
110 at 56°	Prism.	45° $\pm$	Mon.	Glaucophane	Sil.	Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = +5°. G. = 3.1. X = yel., Y = violet, Z = blue	258
110 at 56°	Prism.	80° $\pm$	Mon.	<b>HORNBLÉNDE</b>	Sil.	Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = +20° $\pm$ . G. = 3.1 $\pm$ . X = yel., Y, Z = gr. or br.	247
110 at 56°	Prism.	80° $\pm$	Mon.	Actinolite	Sil.	Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = +14°. G. = 3.1	245
110 at 56°	Prism.	85° $\pm$	Mon.	Tremolite	Sil.	Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = +17°. G. = 2.9	245
<b>Group 33a.</b> Refrindex positive and high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically +							
A. No visible cleavage							
Z = c	Acic.	0°	Hex.	<i>Connellite</i>	Sul.	Blue $\pm$ . G. = 3.4	118
ooo1, 11 $\bar{2}$ 0	Prism.	0°	Rhom.	Willemite	Sil.	G. = 4 $\pm$ . Sol. HCl	186
010, 100	Prism.	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Shannonite</i>	Sil.	X = c. Y = a.	195
X = b	Lam.	55°	Mon.	<i>Graftonite</i>	Phos.	G. = 3.67. Sol. HCl	122
Y $\wedge$ c = -1°	oor	8c°	Mon.	<i>Homilite</i>	Sil.	Z = b. Brown $\pm$ . G. = 3.36	424
Z $\wedge$ c = +39°	oor	Lg.	Mon.	<i>Adelite</i>	Arsen.	Y = b. G. = 3.75. Sol. HNO <sub>3</sub>	134



B. One or more visible cleavage directions and parallel extinction in chief zones

$Z \perp 0001$ cl.	Rhom.	Sm.	?	<i>Hinsdalite</i>	Sul. +	G. = 4.65. Insol. HCl	119
$Z \perp 001$ cl.	Pyr.	Sm.	Orth.	<i>Strengite</i>	Phos.	Colorless, pink, blue: X, Y < Z	140
$110$ at $55^\circ$	Fib.	$80^\circ$	Orth.	<b>Anthophyllite</b>	Sil.	Y = b. Z = c. G. = 3±	240
$010, 001$	Prism.	$84^\circ$	Orth.	Lawsonite	Sil.	X = a. Y = b. G. = 3.1	430

C. One or more visible cleavage directions and inclined extinction

$110$ at $87^\circ$	Prism.	$59^\circ$	Mon.	<b>AUGITE</b>	Sil.	Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = $44^\circ \pm$ . Colorless $\pm$	228
$110$ at $89^\circ$	Prism.	$60^\circ$	Mon.	<b>Hedenbergite</b>	Sil.	Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = $47^\circ$ . Gr.: X < Y < Z	224
$110$ at $87^\circ$	Prism.	$60^\circ$	Mon.	<b>DIOPSIDE</b>	Sil.	Y = b. X $\wedge$ c = $42^\circ \pm$ . Colorless or Y = brownish; X, Z = greenish	244
$100$ perf.	?	Lg.	Mon.	<i>Triplite</i>	Phos.	Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = $42^\circ$ . Pink, br.: X > Y > Z	134
$110$ at $89^\circ$	Prism.	$75^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<i>Jadette-diopside</i>	Sil.	Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = $45^\circ \pm$ . G. = 3.3	235
$110$ at $55^\circ$	Prism.	$85^\circ \pm$	Mon.	Cummingtonite	Sil.	Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = $17^\circ \pm$ . Yel.: X, Y < Z	243
$110, 1\bar{1}0$	001	Mod.	Tr.	Rhodonite	Sil.	G. = 3.4±. Sol. HF	403
$110, 1\bar{1}0$	001	$41^\circ$	Tr.	<i>Sobradite</i>	Sil.	X $\wedge$ c = $63^\circ$ . Z $\wedge$ c = $46^\circ$	406

Group 33b. Refrindex positive and high:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically -

A. No visible cleavage

$Z = c$	Prism.	$32^\circ$	Orth.	<i>Uranophane</i>	Sil.	Yellow: X < Y < Z. G. = 3.9	441
X $\wedge$ c = $35^\circ$	100	Lg.	Mon.	<b>Allanite</b>	Sil.	Gr. or br. G. = 4±	316
$Z \perp 010$ cl.	Prism.	$75^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<i>Woehlerite</i>	Sil.	Yel.: X, Y < Z. X $\wedge$ c = $45^\circ$ .	441
Y = b	Prism.	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Chalcomenite</i>	Sel.	Blue. G. = 3.76	118

B. One visible cleavage

$X \perp 001$ cl.	Mass.	$0^\circ$	Tet.?	<i>Schallerite</i>	Sil.	G. = 3.37. Sol. HCl	440
$Z \perp 001$ ?	?	?	?	<i>Vilatite</i>	Phos.	X = violet, Z = blue. G. = 2.75	140
$Z \perp 001$ cl.	001	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Gerhardtite</i>	Nit.	X, Y = gr.; Z = blue. G. = 3.4	89
$X \perp 001$ cl. $\pm$	001	$0^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<i>Strigovite</i>	Sil.	Green: X < Y, Z. G. = 3.1	437
001 perf.	Prism.	$25^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Ganophyllite</i>	Sil.	X $\wedge$ c = $2^\circ$ . Z = b. C. = 2.84	436
001 perf.	001	$85^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<b>EPIDOTE</b>	Sil.	Golden: X < Y. G. = 3.3	314

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

IV. BIREFRINGENCE RATHER STRONG:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0275$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 33b.</b> Refrindex positive and high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically —, continued							
C. Two or more visible cleavage directions							
$X \perp ooi$ cl. 110 at $56^\circ$ 110 at $56^\circ$	Rhom.	$0^\circ$	Rhom.	<i>Hemalite</i>	Arsen.	Yel. to br. $G = 3.4$	153
	Prism.	$40^\circ \pm$	Mon.	Barkevikite	Sil.	$Y = b$ , $Z < c = 12^\circ \pm$ . Brown: $X < Y < Z$	254
	Prism.	$80^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<b>HORNBLÉNDE</b>	Sil.	Yel. to gr. or br. $Z \wedge c = 20^\circ \pm$	247
<b>Group 34a.</b> Refrindex positive and very high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically +							
$Z \perp ooi$ cl. $Z \parallel$ fib. oio perf. $Z \perp 100$ cl. $Y = b$ , $Z = a$ ? $Z \wedge c = 12^\circ$ ?	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Hex.	<i>Nasonite</i>	Sil.	$G = 5.4$ . Sol. HCl	407
	Fib.	Sm.	Orth.	<i>Conichalcite</i>	Arsen.	$X = c$ , $Y = b$ , $G = 4.15$	136
	Prism.	$35^\circ \pm$	Orth.	<i>Ardennite</i>	Sil.	$Y = a$ , $G = 3.6$	440
	Prism.	$59^\circ \pm$	Orth.	<i>Warwickite</i>	Bor.	Brown: $X > Y > Z$ , $G = 3.4$	95
	Prism.	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Retanite</i>	Arsen.	Brown: $X < Y < Z$ , $G = 4.15$	154
	?	?	?	<i>Cervanite</i>	Ox.	$G = 4$ . Sol. HCl	67
	Prism.	$85^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Gadolinite</i>	Sil.	$Y = b$ , $G = 4.3 \pm$ . Sol. HCl	424
	?	?	?	<i>Chenervite</i>	Arsen.	Green. $G = 3.9$ . Sign ?	156
<b>Group 34b.</b> Refrindex positive and very high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically —							
$X = c$ $ooi$ , 101 No cleav. $Z \perp ooi$ ? 101 dist. ?	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Hex.	<i>Cappelenite</i>	Sil.	Gr.-brown. $G = 4.4$	420
	Dom.	Sm.	Orth.	<i>Becquerelite</i>	Ox.	$X = c$ , $Y = a$ . Yellow: $Y < Z$	60
	Ps. Hex.	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Caraculite</i>	Sul.	110 twin.	120
	?	?	?	<i>Vilatite</i>	Phos.	$X = \text{violet}$ , $Z = \text{blue}$ , $G = 2.75$	140
	Prism.	$5^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<i>Allactite</i>	Arsen.	$X \wedge c = -30^\circ$ , $Z = b$ , Gr. to yel.	155
	?	Mod.	Mon.	<i>Chenkinite</i>	Sil.	Brown: $X < Y < Z$ , $G = 4.5 \pm$	423

$Y \perp o \text{ to cl.}$ ooi perf. $X \wedge c = 35^\circ$ 100 dist.	Fib. ooi 100 El.    b	$65^\circ$ $70^\circ \pm$ Lg. $83^\circ$	Mon. Mon. Mon. Mon.	<i>Alamosite</i> <b>EPIDOTE</b> <i>Allanite</i> <i>Sarkinite</i>	Sil. Sil. Sil. Arsen.	G.=6.5. Sol. $\text{HNO}_3$ Y=b. Golden: $X < Y$ . G.= $3.3 \pm$ Brown: $X < Y < Z$ . G.= $4.1 \pm$ Y=b. Red to yel. G.=4.2	401 314 316 135
Group 35a. Refrindex positive and extreme: $N_o$ or $N_m > 2.00$ . Optically +							
$110, 100$ oooi perf. $Z=c$ oooi dist. $107 \text{ to } 100$ dist.	Prism. Mass. El.    c Prism. Fib. Prism.	$0^\circ$ $0^\circ$ $0^\circ$ $0^\circ$ $0^\circ$ $0^\circ$	Tet. Hex. Hex. Hex. Hex. Hex.	<i>Phosgenite</i> Zincite <i>Volzite</i> <i>Kleinite</i> <i>Wurtzite</i> <i>Greenockite</i>	Carb. ZnO ZnS+ Hal. ZnS CdS	G.= $6.1 \pm$ . Sol. $\text{HNO}_3$ Red. G.= $5.5 \pm$ G.=3.7 Yellow. G.=8 Yellow: $X > Z$ . G.=4 Yellow. G.=4.8	85 41 28 38 20 21
Group 35b. Refrindex positive and extreme: $N_o$ or $N_m > 2.00$ . Optically -							
$X \perp \text{ooi cl.}$ $X \perp \text{ooi cl.}$ $X \perp \text{oooi cl.}$ $X=c$ One perf. ooi dist. ?	Ps. Is. ? Rhom. Acic. ? Prism.	$0^\circ$ $0^\circ$ $0^\circ$ $0^\circ$ Var. Sm.	Tet. Tet. Rhom. Hex. Mon.? Tr.?	<i>Bokite</i> <i>Loretoite</i> <i>Barysile</i> <i>Bellite</i> <i>Volborthite</i> <i>Kleinite</i>	Hal. + Hal. Sil. Arsen. Van. Hal.	Gr.-blue. G.= $5 \pm$ Yellow. G.=7.5 G.=6.7. Sol. $\text{HNO}_3$ Red or yel.: $X < Z$ . G.=5.5 Green. G.=3.5 Yellow. G.=7.9±	37 38 401 119 137 38
V. BIREFRINGENCE STRONG: $N_o - N_p > 0.0275 < 0.0365$							
Group 36. Refrindex negative and distinct: $N_o$ or $N_m < 1.48$ . Optically + or -							
$X \parallel \text{fib.}$ $X \perp \text{oto cl.}$ $010, 011$ $Y \wedge c = 13^\circ$ $100, 001$	Fib. Fib. Prism. Fib. El.    b	$0^\circ \pm$ $46^\circ$ $52^\circ$ $52^\circ$ $90^\circ \pm$	? Orth. Orth. Mon.? Mon.	<i>Mendosile</i> <i>Goslarite</i> Epsomite Kalanite <i>Kernite</i>	Sul. Sul. Sul. Sul. Bor.	G.=1.7. Sign - Y=c. G.=2. Sign - X=b. Y=c. G.=1.68. Sign - Z=b. G.=1.75. Sign - Z=b. G.=1.95. Sign -?	113 104 103 113 90
Group 37a. Refrindex negative and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically +							
$Y \wedge c = 23^\circ$ $X \perp \text{oto cl.}$ $Y \wedge c = 10^\circ$	Fib. Acic. Fib.	Mod. $70^\circ \pm$ $79^\circ$	Mon. Mon. Mon.	Ulexite <i>Bobierite</i> <i>Bischofite</i>	Bor. Phos. Hal.	Z=b. Cottony. $Z \wedge c = 30^\circ \pm$ . G.=2.4. X=b. G.=1.6.	93 125 32

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

V. BIREFRINGENCE STRONG:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0275 < 0.0365$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 37b.</b> Refrindex negative and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically —							
$X=c$	Pyr.	0°	Tet.	<i>Mellite</i>	Mel.	G. = 1.6. Sol. $\text{HNO}_3$ .	88
$X=c$	Acic.	0°	Hex.	<i>Thaumasite</i>	Sul.	G. = 1.87. Sol. HCl.	119
10 to perf.	Prism.	0°	Hex.	Cancrinite	Sil.	G. = 2.5. Gel. HCl.	301
$X \perp$ 001 cl.	001	0°	Hex.	<i>Brugnatellite</i>	Carb.	Pink. G. = 2±.	87
$X \perp$ 001 cl.	001	69°	Orth.	<i>Uranospathite</i>	Phos.	Y = b. Yel.: X < Y, Z.	146
110 poor	Var.	56°	Tr.	Chalcanthite	Sul.	Bluish. G. = 2.2.	106
<b>Group 38a.</b> Refrindex positive and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically +							
110 perf.	001	0°	Tet.	<i>Narsarsukite</i>	Sil.	Colorless or yel., X < Z. G. = 2.8	429
$X=a$ , Y=b	Prism.	55°±	Orth.	<i>Metarariscite</i>	Phos.	X = colorless; Y, Z = gr.	141
X    fib.	Fib.	Lg.	?	<i>Tengerite</i>	Carb.	Sol. HCl	86
$X \perp$ 001 cl.	001	25°±	Mon.	<i>Cookeite</i>	Sil.	G. = 2.7	435
Z    001 cl.	Prism.	41°	Mon.	<i>Bolvogen</i>	Sul.	X = yel., Y = red, Z = orange	116
$X \perp$ 001	010	60°	Mon.	<i>Hoernesite</i>	Arsen.	Z $\wedge$ c = 31°. G. = 2.6	125
$X=c$	Y=b	Lg.	?	<i>Catapleite</i>	Sil.	G. = 2.66. Also monoclinic	400
<b>Group 38b.</b> Refrindex positive and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically —							
A. No visible cleavage							
$X=c$	Pyr.	0°	Tet.	<i>Mellite</i>	Mel.	G. = 1.6. Sol. $\text{HNO}_3$	88
100 dist.	Prism.	0°	Tet.	Mizzonite	Sil.	G. = 2.7±. Dec. HCl	297
110 poor	Var.	56°	Tr.	Chalcanthite	Sul.	Bluish. G. = 2.2	106
B. One visible cleavage							
001 perf.	001	0°	Hex.	<i>Brugnatellite</i>	Carb.	Pink. G. = 2±	87
001 perf.	001	0°	Hex.	<i>Connarite</i>	Sil.	Green. G. = 2.5	280

0001 X <sub>L</sub> 001 cl. X <sub>L</sub> 001 cl.± X <sub>L</sub> 001 cl.± X <sub>L</sub> 001 cl.± X <sub>L</sub> 001 cl.± X <sub>L</sub> 001 cl.± X <sub>L</sub> 001 cl.± X <sub>L</sub> 001 cl.± X <sub>L</sub> 001 cl.±	0° Sm. 0°± 0°± Sm. 25°± 30°± 45°± Mod.	Hex.? ? Mon. Mon. Mon. Mon. Mon. Mon. Mon.	<i>Pursettensite</i> <b>Talc</b> <i>Nepotite</i> <b>BIOTITE</b> <b>Phlogopite</b> <b>Zinnwaldite</b> <b>Lepidolite</b> <b>MUSCOVITE</b> Leverrierite	Sil. Sil. Sil. Sil. Sil. Sil. Sil. Sil. Sil.	Yellow: X>Y>Z. G.=2.7 G.=2.75. Sol. HF G.=3.1±. Sol. HCl Y=b. Br. or gr.: X<Y=Z Y=b. Colorless or br.: X<Z Z=b. Brown: X<Y=Z Z=b. Colorless, pink, violet Z=b. G.=2.8. Sol. HF Y=b. G.=2.5-2.6	497 262 279 272 270 270 267 433
<b>Group 39a.</b> Refrindex positive and moderate: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically +						
A. No visible cleavage						
010 dist.    ext. Z <sub>L</sub> 001 cl. Z=c 010, 001 X∧c=28°	41° 58° 67°± Lg. 85° 75°±	Orth. Orth. Orth. Orth. Orth. Mon.	<i>Reddingite</i> <i>Cebollite</i> Prehnite <i>Barrandite</i> <b>Forsterite</b> Chondrodite	Phos. Sil. Sil. Phos. Sil. Sil.	X=colorless, Y=br., Z=yel. G.=2.96. Alter. of mellite Y=b. G.=2.9. Lam. twin. Tinted±. G.=2.6± X=b. Y=c. G.=3.2 Z=b. Colorless or yel.-gr.	124 431 430 140 188 196
B. One or more visible cleavage directions						
Z <sub>L</sub> 001 cl. 110, 010 X <sub>L</sub> 010 cl. 110 at 55° 100, 001 One cl.	0°± 25°± 55° 85°± 48° Mod.	? Mon. Mon. Mon. Tr. Tr.	<i>Churchite</i> <i>Catapleite</i> <i>Colemanite</i> Cummingtonite <i>Schizolite</i> <i>Messelite</i>	Phos. Sil. Bor. Sil. Sil. Phos.	G.=3.1. Sol. HCl Y=b. Z=c±. G.=2.75 Z∧c=83°. G.=2.4 Y=b. Z∧c=17°±. Yel.: X, Y<Z Y∧a=9°. Z∧b=Sm. G.=3± Ext. on 100 at 20° from c.	156 400 93 243 420 128
<b>Group 39b.</b> Refrindex positive and moderate: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically -						
A. No visible cleavage						
100 dist. Y <sub>L</sub> 100 cl.	0° 40°	Tet. Orth.	Mizzonite <i>Eosphorite</i>	Sil. Phos.	G.=2.7± X=b. X=yel., Y=pink, Z=colorless	297 156

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

V. BIREFRINGENCE STRONG:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0275 < 0.0365$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 39b. Refrindex positive and moderate: <math>N_o</math> or <math>N_m &gt; 1.59 &lt; 1.66</math>. Optically —, continued</b>							
A. No visible cleavage—continued							
$Z=c$	Pyr.	$55^\circ \pm$	Orth.	<i>Variscite</i>	Phos.	$G = 2.54$ . Also fibrous	140
$X \wedge c = -10^\circ$	Pyr.	$69^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Lazulite</i>	Phos.	$Y=b$ . $X$ = colorless; $Y, Z$ = blue	154
$Z \wedge c = -3^\circ$	Dom.	$74^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Herderite</i>	Phos.	$Y=b$ . $G = 3.0$ . Sol. HCl	134
$X \perp oio$ cl.	Mass.	$82^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Tilasite</i>	Arsen.	$Z \wedge c = -30^\circ$ . $G = 3.8$	134
B. One or more visible cleavage directions and colorless							
$X \perp ooi$ cl.	ooi	$0^\circ$	Hex.	<i>Friedelite</i>	Sil.	$G = 3.1$ . Gel. HCl	408
rr, oro perf.	?	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Calcipite</i>	Sil.	$X=c$ . $Y=b$ . $G = 2.66$	400
$X \perp ooi$ cl.	ooi	Sm.	?	<b>Talc</b>	Sil.	$Z=b$ . $G = 2.75$	262
$X \perp ooi$ cl. $\pm$	Ps. Hex.	$25^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<i>Kryptolite</i>	Sil.	$Y=b$ . $G = 2.5 \pm$ . Sol. $H_2SO_4$	421
$X \perp ooi$ cl. $\pm$	Ps. Hex.	$25^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<i>Leverierite</i>	Sil.	$Y=b$ . Colorless or brown	433
$X \perp ooi$ cl. $\pm$	Prism.	$25^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Ganophyllite</i>	Sil.	$Z=b$ . $X$ = yel., $Y, Z$ = colorless	436
$X \perp ooi$ cl. $\pm$	Ps. Hex.	$45^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<b>MUSCOVITE</b>	Sil.	$Z=b$ . $G = 2.8$ . Sol. HF	267
$X \perp oro$ cl. $\pm$	Prism.	$60^\circ$	Tr.	<i>Inesite</i>	Sil.	$G = 3$ . Sol. HCl	413
C. One or more visible cleavage directions and colored							
$X \perp ooi$ cl.	ooi	$0^\circ \pm$	?	<i>Benerite</i>	Sil.	Yel.; $X < Y = Z$	409
$X \perp ooi$ cl. $\pm$	Ps. Hex.	$0^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<i>Nepouite</i>	Sil.	$Y=b$ . $X$ = gr.; $Y, Z$ = gr.-yel.	279
$X \perp ooi$ cl. $\pm$	Ps. Hex.	$0^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<i>Connarite</i>	Sil.	Yel.-gr. $G = 2.5$	280
$X \perp ooi$ cl. $\pm$	Ps. Hex.	$25^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<i>Leverierite</i>	Sil.	$Y=b$ . Colorless or brown	433
$X \perp ooi$ cl. $\pm$	Ps. Hex.	$25^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<i>Zinnwaldite</i>	Sil.	$Z=b$ . $X$ = colorless; $Y, Z$ = br.	270
$X \perp ooi$ cl. $\pm$	Prism.	$25^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<i>Ganophyllite</i>	Sil.	$Z=b$ . $X$ = yel.; $Y, Z$ = colorless	436
$X \perp ooi$ cl. $\pm$	ooi	Var.	Mon.?	<i>Nontzonite</i>	Sil.	Br. or gr.; pleo. $G = 2.5$	415

Group 40a. Refrference positive and high:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically +

## A. No visible cleavage

	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Hex.	Willemite	Sil.	G. = 4 $\pm$ . Sol. HCl	186
0001, 1120	?	$71^\circ$	Orth.	<i>Manganandalusite</i>	Sil.	X = yellow, Y = green, Z = yellow	202
X $\perp$ 110 cl.	Var.	$90^\circ \pm$	Orth.	<b>CHRYSLITE</b>	Sil.	Y = c. G. = 3.3. Gel. HCl	189
X $\perp$ 100 cl.	Fib.	$90^\circ \pm$	Orth.	<i>Liskeardite</i>	Arsen.	Z = c. G. = 3.0	142
X $\wedge$ a = $7^\circ$	Var.	$62^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Tilandtinohumite</i>	Sil.	Z = b. X = reddish; Y, Z = orange	198
X $\wedge$ c = $9^\circ$	Var.	$76^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Clinohumite</i>	Sil.	Z = b. Colorless or yellowish	197
000 dist.	Prism.	$69^\circ$	Tr.	<i>Spodiosite</i>	Phos.	Ext. on 010 at $38^\circ$	135

## B. One visible cleavage

	Pyr.	$20^\circ \pm$	Orth.	<i>Sirengite</i>	Phos.	Colorless or pink; X, Y < Z	140
Z $\perp$ 001 cl.	Prism.	$28^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Molengraafite</i>	Sil.	X = b. Yellow: Y < X < Z	418
Y $\perp$ 100 cl. $\pm$	Prism.	$60^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Rosenbuschite</i>	Sil.	X = b. Z $\wedge$ c = $-13^\circ$ . Yel.: X < Y < Z	419
001 perf.	Prism.	$62^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Phosphosiderite</i>	Phos.	X $\wedge$ a = $4^\circ$ . Colorless or pink: X > Y > Z	142
Y $\perp$ 010 cl.	Prism.	$70^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<i>Piedmontite</i>	Sil.	X $\wedge$ c = $-7^\circ$ . Y = b. Yel. to red	315

## C. Two or more visible cleavage directions

	Prism.	$60^\circ$	Mon.	DIOPSIDE	Sil.	Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = $40^\circ \pm$ . G. = 3.3	224
110 at $87^\circ$	Prism.	$60^\circ$	Mon.	Aegirinaugite	Sil.	Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = $70^\circ \pm$ . Yel. to gr.	232
110 at $87^\circ$	Prism.	$62^\circ \pm$	Tr.	Babingtonite	Sil.	X = gr., Y = br., Z = br. or gr.	428

 Group 40b. Refrference positive and high:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically -

## A. No visible cleavage

	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Rhom.	<b>Tourmaline (Fe)</b>	Sil.	Max. absorp. $\perp$ elong.	301
X = c	Prism.	?	Orth.	<i>Soddlite</i>	Ox.	Yellow. G. = 4.6	61
Y = b. Z = c	Prism.	$40^\circ$	Orth.	<i>Eosapharite</i>	Phos.	X = b. X = yel., Y = pink, Z = white	156
Y $\perp$ 100 cl.	Fib.	$60^\circ$	Orth.	<i>Liskeardite</i>	Arsen.	Z = c. G. = 3.0	142
X $\perp$ 100 cl.	100	$65^\circ$	Orth.	<i>Erythrosiderite</i>	Hal.	X, Z = br., Y = red-yel. G. = 2.3	35
X $\perp$ 010 cl.	100	$85^\circ \pm$	Orth.	<b>Forsterite</b>	Sil.	Y = c. G. = 3.2. Gel. HCl	188
Y $\perp$ 001 cl.	100	$85^\circ \pm$	Orth.	<i>Picrolephroite</i>	Sil.	X = b. Gel. HCl	194

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

V. BIREFRINGENCE STRONG:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0275 < 0.0365$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 40b.</b> Refrindex positive and high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically —, continued							
B. One or more visible cleavage directions							
0001 perf.	0001	0°	Hex.	<i>Friedelite</i>	Sil.	White or pink. $G = 3.1$	408
0001 perf.	0001	0°	Hex.	<i>Pyromalite</i>	Sil.	Tinted ±. $G = 3.1$	408
0001 perf.	0001	0°	Hex.	<i>Palmiterite</i>	Sul.	$G = 4.5$ . Sol. $HNO_3$	110
X1 001 cl.	001	36°	Orth.	<i>Tyrolite</i>	Arsen.	$X = c$ . $Y = b$ . Green: $X, Z > Y$	161
X1 lam.	Lam.		Orth.	<i>Trichalite</i>	Arsen.	$Y \parallel$ elong. Bl.-green	124
X1 cleav.	?	Ig.	Orth.	<i>Sicklerite</i>	Phos.	Yellow: $X > Y > Z$ . $G = 3.45$	158
X1 010	Ps. Tet.	0° ±	Mon.?	<i>Phosphuranylite</i>	Phos.	Yellow: $X < Y, Z$ . Sol. $HCl$	147
Z1 001 cl. ±	Pyr.	Mod.	Mon.	<i>Hodgkinsonite</i>	Sil.	$Y = b$ . Pink or br. $G = 3.9$	412
X1 010 cl.	010	50°	Mon.	<i>Schroekingite</i>	Carb.	$Z \wedge c = 41^\circ$ . Yel.: $X < Y, Z$	86
110 at 56°	Prism.	Ig.	Mon.	<b>OXYHORNBLÉNDE</b>	Sil.	$Y = b, Z \wedge c = 1^\circ - 10^\circ$ . $G = 3.4$ . $X = \text{yel. } Y, Z = \text{br. or gr.}$	252
X1 010 cl.	?	82°	Mon.	<i>Tilasite</i>	Arsen.	$Z \wedge c = 30^\circ$ . $G = 3.8$	134
<b>Group 41a.</b> Refrindex positive and very high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically +							
0001, 1010	Prism.	0°	Hex.	<i>Gaomalite</i>	Sil.	$G = 5.6$ . Gel. $HCl$	407
Z $\parallel$ fib.	Fib.	?	?	<i>Ceranite</i>	Ox.	$G = 4$ . Sol. $HCl$ . Sign?	67
110	Acic.	?	Orth.	<i>Carmine</i>	Arsen.	Red. $G = 4.1$ . Sol. $HNO_3$	154
?	Gran.	26°	?	<i>Törnebohmite</i>	Sil.	$X = \text{yel.}, Y = \text{gr.}, Z = \text{pink. } G = 4.9$	414
110, 010	?	41°	Orth.	<i>Carynite</i>	Arsen.	$X = c$ . $Y = a$ . Brown	122
$X = b$ . $Y = a$	Pyr.	50°	Orth.	<i>Lössenite</i>	Sul. +	Red. Sol. $HCl$	120
$X = b$ . $Y = a$	Var.	65° ±	Orth.	<i>Scordite</i>	Arsen.	Colorless or $X = \text{gr.}, Z = \text{pink. } Gr. = 3.2 \pm$	139
Y1 100 cl. ±	Prism.	28°	Mon.	<i>Molengraafite</i>	Sil.	$X = b$ . Yel.: $X, Z > Y$	418
Z $\wedge c = 10^\circ$	Prism.	85°	Mon.	<i>Gadolinite</i>	Sil.	$Y = b$ . Gr. or br.	424
No cleav.	Eq.	90° ±	Mon.	<i>Barthite</i>	Arsen.	Colorless or green. $G = 4.2$	160



Group 41b. Refrference positive and very high:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically -

	$\alpha^\circ$	Rhom.	<i>Nordenskiöldite</i>	Bor.	Yellow. $G = 4.2$	95
ooi perf.						431
$Z \perp$ ooi cl.	Sm.	Orth.	Ilvaite	Sil.	X = yel., br., Y = br., Z = gr.	194
$X \perp$ ooi cl.	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Tephroite</i>	Sil.	Y = c. $G = 4$ . Gel. HCl	141
$X \perp$ ooi cl.				Phos.	X = br., Y = red, Z = violet	285
$X \perp$ ooi cl. $\pm$	$\alpha^\circ \pm$	Mon.	Cronstedtite	Sil.	Y = b. X = br. or gr. Y, Z = opaque	102
$X \perp$ ooi cl.	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Melanovanadite</i>	Van.	Br.: X < Y, Z. $G = 3.5$	314
ooi perf.	$70^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<b>EPIDOTE</b>	Sil.	Y = b. Golden: X < Y. $G = 3.3 \pm$	412
$X \perp$ cleav.	$74^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Leucophenite</i>	Sil.	$G = 3.8$ . Sol. HCl	420
$X \wedge c = 20^\circ$	$80^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Laevanite</i>	Sil.	Y = b. Yellow: X, Y < Z	121
$X \perp$ 100 cl. $\pm$	$86^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Dietschite</i>	Chr.	Y = b. Yellow. $G = 3.7$	

Group 42. Refrference positive and extreme:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 2.00$ . Optically + or -

	$\alpha^\circ$	Tet.	<i>Pseudobelite</i>	Hal.	Deep blue. $G = 4.85$ . Sign -	37
$X \perp$ ooi cl.	?	?	<i>Cyprotungstite</i>	Tung.	Green. Sign ?	105
One						101
100 perf.	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Raspite</i>	Tung.	X $\wedge$ c = Lg. Y = b. Yel.: X, Y < Z. Sign +	

VI. BIREFRINGENCE VERY STRONG:  $N_o - N_p > 0.0365 < 0.0545$

Group 43. Refrference negative and distinct:  $N_o$  or  $N_m < 1.48$ . Optically + or -

	$\alpha^\circ$	?	<i>Paraffin</i>	C, H	$G = 0.9$ . Sol. ether. Sign +	17
$Z = c$						85
ooi dist.	$60^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Lansfordite</i>	Carb.	X = b. $Z \wedge c = \text{Sm}$ . $G = 1.73$ . Sign +	

Group 44a. Refrference negative and low:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically +

	Sm.	?	<i>Fibroferrite</i>	Sul.	Yellow: X, Y < Z. $G = 1.86$	109
$Z \parallel$ fib.						88
$X \perp$ 100 cl.	$40^\circ$	Orth.	<i>Uranohallite</i>	Carb.	Green. Sol. HCl	33
Y = a. $Z = c$	$85^\circ$	Orth.	<i>Fluellite</i>	Hal.	$G = 2.2$	91
ooi perf.	$60^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Larderite</i>	Bor.	X = b. $Z \wedge c = +24^\circ$	94
100, ooi	$81^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Kaliborite</i>	Bor.	X = b. $Z \wedge c = +65^\circ$ . $G = 2.1$	92
100, oio	Lg.	Mon.	<i>Hydroboracite</i>	Bor.	X $\wedge$ c = $31^\circ$ . Y = b. $G = 2.0$	439
ooi perf.	$39^\circ$	Tr.	<i>Ussingite</i>	Sil.	$Z \wedge 1001 = 33^\circ \pm$ . $G = 2.5$	

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

VI. BIREFRINGENCE VERY STRONG:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0305 < 0.0545$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 44b.</b> Refrindex negative and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically —							
$X=c$ $X \perp ooi$ cl. $\pm$	Acic. Ps. Hex.	$0^\circ$ Sm.	Hex. Mon.?	<i>Thumasilite</i> <i>Leverrierite</i>	Sul. Sil.	G. = 1.87 Colorless or br.: $X < Y, Z$	119 433
<b>Group 45a.</b> Refrindex positive and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically +							
$Z \parallel$ fib. $ooi, oio$ $100, ooi$ $100, oio$	Fib. Var. Fib. Fib.	Sm. $42^\circ$ ? Lg.	? Orth. Mon. Mon.	<i>Fibrolferrite</i> Anhydrite <i>Magnesiopectolite</i> <i>Hydroboracite</i>	Sul. Sul. Sil. Bor.	Yellow: $X, Y < Z$ . G. = 1.86 $Y=b, Z=a$ . G. = 2.93 $Z \parallel$ fib. G. = 2.7 $X \wedge c = 31^\circ$ . $Y=b$ . G. = 2.0	109 98 420 92
<b>Group 45b.</b> Refrindex positive and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically —							
$X \perp ooi$ cl. $\pm$ $X \perp ooi$ cl. $\pm$ $X \perp ooi$ cl. $\pm$ $X \perp ooi$ cl. $\pm$ $100$ perf. $X \perp ooi$ cl. $\pm$	oor oor El. $\parallel a$ oor El. $\parallel c$ oor	Sm. $56^\circ \pm$ $90^\circ \pm$ Sm. Mod. $45^\circ \pm$	? ? ? Mon. Mon. Mon.	<b>Talc</b> Pyrophyllite <i>Janosite</i> <i>Phaladite</i> <i>Jezekite</i> <b>MUSCOVITE</b>	Sil. Sil. Sul. Sil. Phos. Sil.	$Z=b$ . G. = 2.75 $\pm$ G. = 2.85 $\pm$ $X=yel.-gr., Y=yel., Z=yel.$ G. = 2.4. Greenish $\pm$ $X \wedge c = +20^\circ$ . $Y=b$ . G. = 2.94 $Z=b$ . G. = 2.8 $\pm$	262 263 108 435 158 267
<b>Group 46a.</b> Refrindex positive and moderate: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically +							
A. No visible cleavage							
$Z=c$ $X=a, Z=b$ $Z \wedge c = 36^\circ$ $Z \perp oio$ cl. ? $1\bar{1}0 + one$	Fib. Tab. El. $\parallel c$ Tab. El. $\parallel c$	$0^\circ$ $68^\circ$ $38^\circ$ $77^\circ$ Sm. $40^\circ$	Hex.? Orth. Mon. Mon. Tr.? Tr.	<i>Rhabdophanite</i> Humite <i>Arakwaite</i> <i>Leucosphenite</i> <i>Destineite</i> <i>Turquois</i>	Phos. Sil. Phos. Sil. Sul. Phos.	G. = 4. Sol. HCl Colorless or yel.: $X > Y, Z$ $Y=b$ . Green $Y \wedge c = 3^\circ$ . G = 3 G. = 2.1. Sol. HCl Ext. on $1\bar{1}0$ at $12^\circ$ to c. Blue	139 197 138 418 121 157

B. One or more visible cleavage directions

101, 1 perf.	El.    c	0°	Rhom.	<i>Diopase</i>	Sil.	Green: X > Z. G. = 3.2	186
X ⊥ 010 cl.	010	58°	Orth.	<i>Haidingerite</i>	Arsen.	Z = c. G. = 2.85	123
oor dist.	Ps. Hex.	0° ±	Mon.?	<i>Pseudovollastonite</i>	Sil.	Z = c ±. G. = 2.9	402
100, 001	El.    b	60°	Mon.	<i>Pectolite</i>	Sil.	X = a ±. Z = b. G. = 2.8 ±	419
010, 100	Prism.	80°	Mon.	<i>Vivianite</i>	Phos.	X = b Z ∧ c = +28°. G. = 2.6. X = blue, Y = white, Z = olive	126
101, 010	Fib.	53°	Tr.	<i>Anapaite</i>	Phos.	Ext. on 100 at 15° to c.	128
Group 46b. Refrindex positive and moderate: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically —							
A. No visible cleavage							
X    100 cl.	Prism.	c°	Tet.	<i>Meionite</i>	Sil.	G. = 2.75 ±. Dec. HCl	297
X = c	?	0°	Rhom.	<i>Chloraluminite</i>	Hal.	Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O. Deliques.	33
Y ⊥ 001 cl.	Prism.	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Skłodowskite</i>	Sil.	Yellow: X < Y < Z. G. = 3.5	441
Z ∧ c = -2°	Prism.	74°	Mon.	<i>Datolite</i>	Sil.	Y = b. G. = 2.9-3.0. Gel. HCl	424
B. One or more visible cleavage directions							
001, 010	001	0° ±	Tet.?	<i>Troegerite</i>	Arsen.	Yellow. G. = 3.3. Sol. HCl	147
X ⊥ 001 cl.	001	Sm.	?	<i>Talc</i>	Sil.	G. = 2.75 ±. Sol. HF	262
X ⊥ 100 cl.	El.    c	30°	Orth.	<i>Grandierite</i>	Sil.	Y = c. Green: Y < X < Z	421
X ⊥ 001 cl. ±	001	0° ±	Mon.	<i>Nepouite</i>	Sil.	Y = b. X = gr.; Y, Z = yel.	279
X ⊥ 001 cl. ±	001	0° ±	Mon.	<i>BIOTITE</i>	Sil.	Y = b. Br. or gr.: X < Y, Z	272
X ⊥ 001 cl. ±	001	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Leverrierite</i>	Sil.	Y = b. Colorless or br. X < Y, Z	433
X ⊥ 001 cl. ±	001	45° ±	Mon.	<i>MUSCOVITE</i>	Sil.	Z = b. G. = 2.8 ±	267
X ⊥ 001 cl. ±	001	Mod.	Mon.	<i>Fuchsile</i>	Sil.	Z = b. Colorless or gr.: X < Y, Z	269
Group 47a. Refrindex positive and high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically +							
X = b. Y = a	Prism.	29°	Orth.	<i>Euchroite</i>	Arsen.	Green. G. = 3.4. Sol. HNO <sub>3</sub>	136
X ⊥ 100 cl.	Tab.	75° ±	Orth.	<i>Iddingsite</i>	Sil.	Z ⊥ 001 cl. Br.: X < Y < Z	437
Y ⊥ 010 cl.	Prism.	84°	Orth.	<i>Diaspore</i>	Ox.	Z = a. Colorless or br.: X > Z	46
101 dist.	El.    b	88° ±	Orth.	<i>Adamite</i>	Arsen.	X = a. Y = c. Colorless or pink	133
110 at 80°	Prism.	49°	Mon.	<i>Nephtunite</i>	Sil.	Y = b. Z ∧ c = +18°. Br.: X < Y < Z	418
oor perf.	El.    b	70°	Mon.	<i>Piedmontite</i>	Sil.	X ∧ c = -7°. Y = b. X = yel., Y = violet, Z = red	315

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

VI. BIREFRINGENCE VERY STRONG:  $N_{\theta} - N_p > 0.0305 < 0.0545$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 47a.</b> Refrference positive and high: $N_o \text{ or } N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically +, continued							
010 dist.	El.    c	77°	Mon.	<i>Leucosphenite</i>	Sil.	$Y \wedge c = +3^\circ$ . $Z = b$ . oot twin.	418
001, 100	001	82°	Mon.	<i>Ludlamite</i>	Phos.	$Y = b$ . $Z \wedge c = -67^\circ$ . Green	137
<b>Group 47b.</b> Refrference positive and high: $N_o \text{ or } N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically —							
A. No visible cleavage							
$X = c$	Prism.	0°	Rhom.	<i>Tourmaline (Cr)</i>	Sil.	$X = \text{yel.}$ , $Z = \text{gr.}$ $G = 3.1$	301
$X = b$ . $Y = a$	Prism.	45°	Orth.	<i>Childrenite</i>	Phos.	$G = 3.2 \pm$ . Sol. HCl	155
$X = b$ . $Y = c$	Prism.	61°	Orth.	<i>Glaucochroite</i>	Sil.	$G = 3.4$ . Gel. HCl	187
$X \perp 100 \text{ cl.}$	Var.	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Tephroite</i>	Sil.	$Y = c$ . $G = 4$ . Gel. HCl	194
$X = b$ . $Y = c$	Prism.	85° ±	Orth.	<b>CHRYSOOLITE</b>	Sil.	$G = 3.3$ . Gel. HCl. (= <b>OLIVINE</b> )	189
101 dist.	El.    b	88°	Orth.	<i>Adamite</i>	Arsen.	$X = a$ . $Y = c$ . Colorless or pink	133
001 dist.	?	40°	Mon.?	<i>Sparrite</i>	Sil.	$X = b$ . $Z \wedge a = 0^\circ \pm$ . $G = 3 \pm$	442
110 at 70°	Pyr.	57°	Mon.	<i>Durangite</i>	Arsen.	$X \wedge c = -25^\circ$ . $Z = b$ . Yel.: $X > Y > Z$	151
B. One or more visible cleavage directions							
$X \perp 001 \text{ cl.}$	0001	0° ±	Rhom.	<i>Pyrochroite</i>	Ox.	Reddish: $X < Z$	42
0001 perf.	0001	0°	Rhom.	<i>Spangolite</i>	Sul.	$X = \text{bl-gr.}$ , $Z = \text{gr.}$ $G = 3.1$	119
$X \perp 100 \text{ cl.}$	Tab.	75° ±	Orth.	Iddingsite	Sil.	$Z \perp 001 \text{ cl.}$ Brown: $X < Y < Z$	437
$X \perp 001 \text{ cl.}$	Prism.	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Schoepite</i>	Ox.	Yellow: $X < Y$ , $Z$ . $G = 5.7$	60
$X \perp 001 \text{ cl.} \pm$	001	0° ±	Mon.	<b>BIOTITE</b>	Sil.	$Y = b$ . $X = \text{yel.}$ , $Y$ , $Z = \text{br. or gr.}$	272
$X \perp 100 \text{ cl.}$	010	50° ±	Mon.	<i>Schoeningerite</i>	Carb.	$Z \wedge c = 41^\circ$ . Yel.: $X < Y$ , $Z$	86
110 at 56°	Prism.	80° ±	Mon.	<b>OXYHORNBLÉNDE</b>	Sil.	$Y = b$ . $Z \wedge c = 5^\circ \pm$ . $G = 3.4 \pm$ . $X = \text{yel.}$ , $Y = \text{gr. or br.}$ $Z = \text{br.} \pm$	252
110 at 56°	Prism.	82° ±	Mon.	Grunerite	Sil.	$Y = b$ . $Z \wedge c = 12^\circ$ . $G = 3.5 \pm$ . $X$ , $Y = \text{colorless}$ , $Z = \text{yel.}$ , or gr.	242
001 perf.	Var.	50°	Tr.	<i>Turbatite</i>	Phos.	Ext. on oro at 10° to a	135

Group 48a. Refrference positive and very high:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically +

## A. No visible cleavage

$Z=c$	Prism.	$\circ^\circ$	Tet.	Zircon	Ox.	Colorless, br., gray. G. = 4.7	183
$Z=c$	Pyr.	$\circ^\circ$	Rhom.	<i>Benitoite</i>	Sil.	Tinted $\pm$ : X < Z	212
Y    fib.?	Fib.	Sm.	?	<i>Cornwallite</i>	Arsen.	Green. G. = 4.1	136
X    120 cl.	Prism.	39°	Orth.	<i>Lorenzenite</i>	Sil.	Z = b. G. = 3.4	400
Y    110 cl.	Prism.	67°	Orth.	<i>Oriente</i>	Sil.	X = a. Br. to yel.: X > Z > Y	432
Y or Z = c	Acic.	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Leucocaldite</i>	Arsen.	Silky white	136
Y = c. Z = a	ool	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Flintite</i>	Arsen.	X, Y = gr., Z = br. G. = 3.87	154
X $\wedge$ c = 45°	Prism.	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Synadelphite</i>	Arsen.	Z = b. Br., nearly opaque	155
X $\wedge$ c = 89°	100	Mod.	Mon.	<i>Beraunite</i>	Phos.	Z = b. X, Y = pink, Z = red	144
Z $\wedge$ c = 45°	Fib.	Lg.	Mon.?	<i>Baydonite</i>	Arsen.	X = b. Green. G. = 4.35	137

## B. One or more visible cleavage directions

X    ool cl.	?	38°	Orth.	<i>Purpurite</i>	Phos.	Y = a. X = gray, br., Y = red, Z = purple	141
Z    ool cl.	Lam.	45° $\pm$	Orth.	Iddingsite	Sil.	X = a. Red-br., X < Y < Z	437
Z    ool cl. $\pm$	El.    b	16°	Mon.	Monazite	Phos.	X = b. Yellow: Y > X, Z	138
Z    ool cl.	Fib.	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Kraurite</i>	Phos.	X = a $\pm$ . Br. or gr.: X < Y, Z	142
ool perf.	El.    b	70°	Mon.	<i>Piedmontite</i>	Sil.	X $\wedge$ c = 7°. Y = b. G. = 3.5. X = yel., Y = violet, pink, Z = red	315
110 at 87°	Prism.	Lg.?	Mon.?	<i>Jadite-acmite</i>	Sil.	Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = 83°. G. = 3.5	235

Group 48b. Refrference positive and very high:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically -

## A. No visible cleavage

X = c	oooi	$\circ^\circ$	Hex.	Beaverite	Sul.	G. = 4.36. Sol. HCl	115
X = c	Rhom.	$\circ^\circ$	Rhom.	<i>Högbomite</i>	Ox.	X = yel., Z = br. G. = 3.8	65
X    ool cl.	100	50° $\pm$	Orth.	<b>Fayalite</b>	Sil.	Y = c. Colorless or yellow	192
X    ool cl.	Var.	55° $\pm$	Orth.	<i>Knebelite</i>	Sil.	Y = c. Colorless or yellow	193
X    ool cl.	Var.	70° $\pm$	Orth.	<b>OLIVINE</b>	Sil.	Y = c. G. = 4 $\pm$ . Gel. HCl	189
X = a. Y = b	Prism.	90° $\pm$	Orth.	<i>Higginsite</i>	Arsen.	X = gr., Y = yel.-gr., Z = bl.-green	132
X    ool cl.	?	50° $\pm$	Mon.	<i>Pasciote</i>	Sil.	X, Y = yel., Z = orange	160
110 dist.	Prism.	66°	Mon.	<i>Thortveitite</i>	Van.	X $\wedge$ c = 5°. Y = b. X = gr., Y, Z = yel.	211

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

VI. BIREFRINGENCE VERY STRONG:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0365 < 0.0545$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 48b.</b> Refrindex positive and very high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically —, continued							
B. One or more visible cleavage directions							
$X \perp$ ooi cl.	ooi	$0^\circ$	Rhom.	<i>Molybdothyllite</i>	Sil.	$G = 4.7$	407
$X \perp$ ooi cl.	Lam.	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Heterosite</i>	Phos.	$Y = a$ . $X = \text{gray, br.}$ , $Y = \text{red}$ , $Z = \text{violet}$	141
$X \perp$ oio cl.	Prism.	$75^\circ$	Orth.	<i>Alacamide</i>	Hal.	$Y = a$ . Green: $X < Y < Z$	38
$X \perp$ oio cl.	Fib.	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Manganothibite</i>	Antim.	$Z \wedge c = \text{Lg.}$ $X = \text{red-br.}$ , $Z = \text{opaque}$	155
ooi perf.	ooi	$50^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Hancockite</i>	Sil.	$Y = b$ . $X$ or $Z = \text{rose}$ , $Y = \text{brown}$	316
110 at $88^\circ$	Prism.	$60^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<i>Acmite</i>	Sil.	$X \wedge c = 5^\circ \pm$ . $Y = b$ . $G = 3.5$ . Brown or green: $X > Y > Z$	234
ooi perf.	ooi	$70^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<b>EPIDOTE</b>	Sil.	$X \wedge c = 3^\circ$ . $Y = b$ . $G = 3.5$ . Golden: $X < Z < Y$	314
100 perf.	El.    b	$80^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Linarite</i>	Sul.	$X \wedge c = 24^\circ$ . $Z = b$ . $G = 5.4$ . Blue: $X < Y < Z$	104

**Group 49a.** Refrindex positive and extreme:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 2.00$ . Optically +

$Z \perp$ ooi cl.	oooi	$0^\circ$	Rhom.	<i>Moissanite</i>	SiC	Tinted $\pm$ : $X > Z$	17
$X \perp$ ooi cl.	100	$50^\circ \pm$	Orth.	<i>Pseudobrookite</i>	Ox.	$Z = a$ . Red-br.: $X < Y > Z$	165
ooi poor	?	$4^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Atelastite</i>	Arsen.	Yellow. $G = 6.4$	143

**Group 49b.** Refrindex positive and extreme:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 2.00$ . Optically —

$X = c$	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Hex.	<i>Endlichite</i>	Van.	Yellow. $G = 7$	132
$X = c$	Var.	$0^\circ$	Rhom.	<i>Langbanite</i>	Ox.	Brown: $X < Z$ . $G = 4.5$	66
$Z = c$	Fib.	Mod.	?	<i>Bismutite</i>	Carb.	$G = 7$ . Sol. $\text{HNO}_3$	86

VII. BIREFRINGENCE EXTREME:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0545$ **Group 50.** Refrindex negative and distinct:  $N_o$  or  $N_m < 1.48$ . Optically + or —

$Z = c$	Fib.	$5^\circ$	?	Chrysocolla	Sil.	Green, etc.: $X > Z$ . $G = 2.4$ . Sign?	411
$X \perp$ ooi cl. $\pm$	ooi	$7^\circ$	Tr.	<i>Sassolite</i>	Ox.	Ext. on ooi at $3^\circ - 20^\circ$ to $a$ . Sign —	50

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE

Group 51a. Refrference negative and low:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically +

Z $\perp$ 001 cl.?	Sm.	Orth.	<i>Hutchelite</i>	C, H		
V=c. Z=b	33°	Orth.	<i>Pirssonite</i>	Carb.	Fibers have - elong.	18
X $\perp$ 100 cl.	58°	Orth.	<i>Siderontrile</i>	Sul.	Z    fib. Yel.: X < Y, Z	87
X $\perp$ 001 cl.	60°±	Orth.	<i>Copiapite</i>	Sul.	Y=b. X=gr., Z=yel. G.=2.2	115
?	62°±	Orth.	<i>Bechtile</i>	Bor.	Doubtful species	108
X $\perp$ 001 cl.	66°	Orth.	<i>Knorillite</i>	Sul.	Y=b. Yellow-green: X, Y < Z	92
110 dist.	34°	Mon.	<i>Quetenite</i>	Sul.	Orange: X, Y < Z. G.=2.1	108
111, 113 perf.	57°	Mon.	<i>Kieserite</i>	Sul.	Y=b. Z $\wedge$ c=76°. G.=2.57	116
						104

Group 51b. Refrference negative and low:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically -

011 perf.	7°	Orth.	Niter	KNO <sub>3</sub>	X=c. Y=a. G.=2.1	
Y $\perp$ laths	61°	Orth.	<i>Nitroglauberite</i>	Nit.	Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	89
110 perf.	77°	Orth.	<i>Dawsonite</i>	Carb.	X=a. Y=c. G.=2.4	120
Y=c	1°	Orth.	<i>Artinite</i>	Carb.	G.=2.0. Sol. HCl	87
110?	5°	Mon.	<i>Nitromagnesite</i>	Nit.	Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	84
100, 010 perf.	27°	Mon.	<i>Darapskite</i>	Sul.	X=b. Z $\wedge$ c=12°. G.=2.2	89
11c perf.	34°	Mon.	<i>Gaylussite</i>	Carb.	X=b. Z $\wedge$ c=14°. G.=1.9	120
100 perf.	72°	Mon.	<i>Trona</i>	Carb.	X=b. Y $\wedge$ c=7°. G.=2.1	87
010 perf.	79°	Tr.	<i>Meyerhoffite</i>	Bor.	Z $\perp$ 010±. G.=2.1	69
						93

Group 52a. Refrference positive and low:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.54 < 1.59$ . Optically +

Z=c	Fib.	°	Hex.		Phos.	Yel. X<Z. G.=3.4	143
1010, 0001	Acic.	0°	Rhom.	<i>Caoxenite</i>	Sul.	G.=2.56. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	114
X ⊥ 001 cl.	001	Sm.	Orth.	<i>Rhombochase</i>	Sul.	Y=a. X=red, Y, Z=yel., pink	108
X ⊥ 001 cl.	001	60°±	Orth.	<i>Copiapite</i>	Sul.	Y=b. X=gr., Z=yel. G.=2.2	108
Z    110 cl.	Prism.	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Humboldtite</i>	Oxal.	Y=b. X=gr., Z=yel. "Oxalite"	88
010, 100	Prism.	87°	Orth.	<i>Humbergite</i>	Bor.	X=a. Y=b. G.=2.35	91
110 dist.	?	34°	Mon.	<i>Queenite</i>	Sul.	Yel.: X, Y<Z. G.=2.1	116
111, 113 perf.	Pyr.	57°	Mon.	<i>Kieserite</i>	Sul.	Y=b. Z∧c=76°. G.=2.57	104

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

VII. BIREFRINGENCE EXTREME:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0545$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 52a.</b> Refrindex positive and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.54 < 1.59$ . Optically +, continued							
001, c10 + 001 perf.	Var. El.    b	84° 87°	Mon. Mon.	<i>Wheleville</i> <i>Fichtelite</i>	Oxal. C, H	X=b. Z $\wedge$ c=29°. G.=2.2 Z $\wedge$ c=13°. Sol. ether	89 118
<b>Group 52b.</b> Refrindex positive and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically —							
101 perf.	Rhom.	0°	Rhom.	<i>Nitratite</i>	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	G.=2.27. Deliques.	89
101 poor	Rhom.	0°	Rhom.	<i>Trudelite</i>	Sul.	G.=1.93. Deliques.	119
X100 cl.	100	62°	Orth.	<i>Oxammile</i>	Oxal.	Y=a. G.=1.5. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	89
X100 cl.	001	62°	Orth.	<i>Laulhanite</i>	Carb.	Y=a. G.=2.7±. Sol. HCl	86
Y=c	Fib.	71°	Orth.	<i>Arlinite</i>	Carb.	G.=2.0. Sol. HCl	84
110 perf.	Acic.	77°	Orth.	<i>Dawsonite</i>	Carb.	X=a. Y=c. G.=2.4	87
?	?	Lg.	?	<i>Cu-aphtitalite</i>	Sul.	G.=3? Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	96
X100 cl.±	001	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Griphite</i>	Sil.	X=yel., Z=br.-gr.	434
010, 011 perf.	Prism.	79°	Mon.	<i>Kroehnite</i>	Sul.	X $\wedge$ c=49°. Y=b. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	112
?	001	51°	Tr.	<i>Roemerite</i>	Sul.	Ext. on 101 at 33° to c	117
010 perf.	El.    c	79°	Tr.	<i>Meyerhoffite</i>	Bor.	Z1010±. G.=2.1	93
<b>Group 53a.</b> Refrindex positive and moderate: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically +							
X1 laths	Lath.	Sm.	Orth.	<i>Bisbeeite</i>	Sil.	Z=c. Colorless or X, Y=br., Z=gr.	411
Z    fib.	Fib.	Mod.	Orth.	<i>Planckite</i>	Sil.	X1 cleav. Blue: X, Y<Z	411
X1 laths	Lath.	83°	Orth.	<i>Kyanotrichite</i>	Sul.	Z=c. Blue: X, Y<Z	116
010, 100	Prism.	87°	Orth.	<i>Hamborgite</i>	Bor.	X=a. Y=b. G.=2.35	91
001 perf.	Pyr.	37°	Mon.	<i>Natrochalite</i>	Sul.	Y=b. Z $\wedge$ c=12°. Green	112
Z $\wedge$ c=33°	?	71°	Mon.?	<i>Vesdytite</i>	Phos.	Y=b? Gr.-blue. G.=3.5	138
One perf.	?	90°±(art.)	Mon.	<i>Ssmihite</i>	Sul.	Z=b. Pink±	104



Group 53b. Refrference positive and moderate:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically —

## A. No visible cleavage

$X=c$	Acic.	$\circ^\circ$	?	<i>Scaibelyite</i>	Bor.	G.=3. Sol. $H_2SO_4$	92
$Y \perp$ laths	Lath.	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Camselfite</i>	Bor.	X    elong.	91
$Z \wedge c = 25^\circ$	?	$67^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Liroconite</i>	Arsen.	X=b. Greenish. G.=2.9	157
oio dist.	Fib.	Lg.	Tr.	<i>Stewartite</i>	Phos.	X $\perp$ 100 $\pm$ . Yel.: X<Y<Z	128

## B. One or more visible cleavage directions

	Var.	$\circ^\circ$	Rhom.	<b>CALCITE</b>	$CaCO_3$	G.=2.71. Sol. HCl	71
ioi perf.	ooo	$\circ^\circ$	Rhom.	<i>Chalcophyllite</i>	Arsen.	Green. G.=2.5	136
$X \perp$ ooi cl.	ooo	$\circ^\circ$	Orth.	<i>Serpierite</i>	Sul.	Y=a. X=gr., Y,Z=gr.-blue	102
$X \perp$ ooi	ooo	$35^\circ$	Mon.	<b>BIOTITE</b>	Sil.	Y=b. Br. or gr.: X<Y, Z	272
$X \perp$ ooi cl. $\pm$	ooo	$\circ^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<i>Stilpnomelane</i>	Sil.	X=yel., Y,Z=brown	435
$X \perp$ ooi cl. $\pm$	ooo	$\circ^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<i>Ekmannite</i>	Sil.	Greenish: X<Y=Z	281
$X \perp$ ooi cl. $\pm$	ooo	$\circ^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<i>Herrngrundite</i>	Sul.	Z=b. Green: X<Y, Z. G.=3.1	104
ooi perf.	ooo	$39^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Epistolite</i>	Sil.	Y=b. $Z \wedge c = 7^\circ$ . G.=2.9	442
$X \perp$ oio cl.	Fib.	$80^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Annabergite</i>	Arsen.	$Z \wedge c = 36^\circ$ . Green $\pm$	127
$X \perp$ oio cl.	Fib.	$84^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Cabrerite</i>	Arsen.	$Z \wedge c = 33^\circ$ . Green $\pm$	127
ico, oio perf.	Prism.	$90^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<i>Amaranite</i>	Sul.	X $\perp$ 100 $\pm$ . Yel.: X<Y<Z	109
		$28^\circ \pm$	Tr.			$N_o$ or $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically +	

Group 54a. Refrference positive and high:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically +

	Prism.	°	Tet.	Xenotime	YPO <sub>4</sub>	Colorless or X = pink, Z = brown	138
110 perf.	Prism.	°	Hex.	<i>Parisite</i>	Carb.	Yel.: X<Z. G.=4.4	85
0001 perf.	Prism.	°	Hex.	<i>Bastnäsile</i>	Carb.	Yellow. G.=5	85
0001 part.	Acic.	°±	?	<i>Mixite</i>	Arsen.	Green. G.=3.8	156
Z⊥ooi cl.	Fib.	28°±	Orth.	<i>Ferrimolybdate</i>	Molyb.	Y=a. Yel.: X, Y<Z. G.=4.5	108
X⊥oto cl.	Dom.	35°	Orth.	<i>Anilerite</i>	Sul.	Y=c. Green: Y>Z>X	102
X⊥cleav.	Fib.	Mod.	Orth.	<i>Planchéite</i>	Sil.	Z=c. Blue: X, Y<Z	411
X⊥oto cl.	Prism.	75°	Orth.	<i>Astrophyllite</i>	Sil	Z=a. Yellow: X>Y>Z	417
X⊥ooi cl.	?	84°	Orth.	<i>Curtisite</i>	C, H, O	Y=b. Yellow: X<Y<Z	18
Y⊥oto cl.	Fib.	73°	Mon.?	<i>Lindackerite</i>	Sul.	X∧c=26°. Green	121
X⊥oto cl.	Fib.	77°	Mon.	<i>Koettigite</i>	Arsen.	Z∧c=37°. Carmine	127
X⊥oto cl.	Prism.	89°	Mon.	Erythrite	Arsen.	Z∧c=32°. X=pink, Y=violet, Z=red	127

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS  
 VII. BIREFRINGENCE EXTREME:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0545$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 54b. Refrindex positive and high: <math>N_o</math> or <math>N_m &gt; 1.66 &lt; 1.74</math>. Optically —</b>							
<b>A. No visible cleavage</b>							
$X = c$	001	0°	Hex.	<i>Chloromagnesite</i>	Hal.	Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O. Deliques.	32
010, 110	Acic.	7°	Orth.	<i>Alstonite</i>	Carb.	$X = c$ . $Y = b$ . $G = 3.7$ . Sol. HCl	80
110 dist.	Acic.	11°	Orth.	Strontianite	Carb.	$X = c$ . $Y = b$ . $G = 3.7$ . Sol. HCl	81
010 dist.	Pyr.	16°	Orth.	Witherite	Carb.	$X = c$ . $Y = b$ . $G = 4.3$ . Sol. HCl	81
010, 110	Acic.	18°	Orth.	Aragonite	Carb.	$X = c$ . $Y = a$ . $G = 2.94$ . Sol. HCl	79
$X = c$	Fib.	Sm.	Orth.	<i>Sussurite</i>	Bor.	$G = 3.12$ . Sol. HCl	91
$X = a$ . $Y = b$ ?	Pyr.	66°	Orth.	<i>Ancylite</i>	Carb.	Green. $G = 3.95$ . Sol. HCl	87
$X \perp 010$ cl.	010	Lg.	Mon.	<i>Zippelite</i>	Sul.	$Z \wedge c = 35^\circ \pm$ . Yel.: $X < Y < Z$	110
010 dist.	100	Lg.	Tr.	<i>Stewartite</i>	Phos.	$X = a \pm$ . Yel.: $X < Y < Z$ . $G = 2.9$	128
<b>B. One visible cleavage</b>							
$X \perp 001$ cl. $\pm$	001	0° $\pm$	Mon.	<b>BIOTITE</b>	Sil.	$Y = b$ . Br. or gr.: $X < Y$ , $Z$	272
$X \perp 001$ cl. $\pm$	001	0° $\pm$	Mon.	<i>Ekmanite</i>	Sil.	Gr.-brown: $X < Y = Z$	281
$Y \perp 100$ cl. $\pm$	100	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Aurichalcite</i>	Carb.	$Z \wedge c = \text{Sm}$ . Green: $X < Y$ , $Z$	84
$X \perp 001$ cl. $\pm$	001	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Stilpnomelane</i>	Sil.	$X = \text{yel.}$ , $Y$ , $Z = \text{gr.}$ or br.	435
$X \perp 001$ cl. $\pm$	001	35° $\pm$	Mon.	<i>Roscoelite</i>	Sil.	$Z = b$ . $X$ , $Y = \text{olive}$ , $Z = \text{gr.-br.}$	270
100 perf.	100	40°	Mon.	<i>Hydrocinnite</i>	Carb.	$X = b$ . $Z \wedge c = \text{Mod}$ . $G = 3.6$	83
$X \perp 010$ cl.	Prism.	87°	Mon.	<i>Symplectite</i>	Arsen.	$Z \wedge c = 32^\circ$ . Yel., gr., bl.; pleo.	126
<b>C. Two or more visible cleavage directions</b>							
1011 perf.	Var.	0°	Rhom.	<i>Manganocalcite</i>	Carb.	$G = 2.9 \pm$ . Sol. HCl	72
1011 perf.	Var.	0°	Rhom.	<i>Plumbocalcite</i>	Carb.	$G = 2.72 \pm$ . Sol. HCl	72
1011 perf.	Rhom.	0°	Rhom.	<b>MG-DOLOMITE</b>	Carb.	$G = 2.9 \pm$ . Sol. HCl	73
1011 perf.	Rhom.	0°	Rhom.	Mangandolomite	Carb.	$G = 3.3 \pm$ . Sol. HCl	73

1011 perf.	Rhom.	o°	Rhom.	Ankerite	Carb.	G. = 3±.	Sol.	HCl	73
1011 perf.	Rhom.	o°	Rhom.	<i>Brunnerite</i>	Carb.	G. = 3±.	Sol.	HCl	75
1011 perf.	Rhom.	o°	Rhom.	Magnesite	Carb.	G. = 3±.	Sol.	HCl	75
1011 perf.	Rhom.	o°	Rhom.	<i>Mesite</i>	Carb.	G. = 3.2±.	Sol.	HCl	75
110 perf.	Var.	14°	Mon.	<i>Baryocalcite</i>	Carb.	X $\wedge$ c = 64°. Z = b.	G. = 3.6		82
110 at 56°	Prism.	80°±	Mon.	<b>OXYHORNBLÉNDE</b>	Sil.	Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = 5°±.	Br. or gr.	X < Y, Z	252

Group 55a. Refrindex positive and very high:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically +  
A. No visible cleavage and not elongated or with negative elongation

100 dist.	001	o°	Tet.	<i>Calomel</i>	Hg <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Also pyr.	G. = 6.5		30
Z = c	0001	o°	Hex.	<i>Vesigite</i>	Sul.	Yellow: X < Z			116
100, 001	Prism.	Sm.	Orth.	<i>Hoelite</i>	C, H, O	X = c. Y = a. G. = 1.4			18
110 dist.	Wedge	30°±	Mon.	<i>Titanite</i>	Sil.	Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = 51°. Colorless or pleo.			204
110 dist.	Wedge	50°±	Mon.	<i>Kailhaute</i>	Sil.	Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = 51°. Brown; pleo.			205
011 dist.	Prism.	90°±	Mon.	<i>Lautarite</i>	Iod.	X $\wedge$ c = 25°. Y = b. G. = 4.6			89

B. No visible cleavage and positive elongation

Z = c	Prism.	o°	Tet.	<b>Zircon</b>	ZrSiO <sub>4</sub>	Colorless or tinted.	G. = 4.7		183
Z    110 cl.	Prism.	o°	Tet.	Cassiterite	SnO <sub>2</sub>	Colorless or br., etc.	G. = 7		52
Z = c	Prism.	Sm.	Orth.	<i>Ludwigite</i>	Bor.	X, Y = gr., Z = br.	G. = 4		94
Z = c	Acic.	Sm.	Orth.	<i>Mixite</i>	Arsen.	Green. G. = 3.8			156
Z    001 cl.	Fib.	28°	Orth.	<i>Ferrinolite</i>	Molyb.	X = b. Yel.: X, Y < Z. G. = 4.5			108
X    010 cl.	Prism.	35°	Orth.	<i>Hemafibrite</i>	Arsen.	Y = a. Red-br. G. = 3.6			136
X    100	100	Mod.	Orth.	<i>Uraconite</i>	Sul.	Y = b. Yellow. Sol. HCl			110
X    100	100	82°	Orth.	<i>Olivonite</i>	Arsen.	Y = c. Olive: X, Y < Z. G. = 4			132
X    010	010	58°	Mon.	<i>Schallerite</i>	Arsen.	Z $\wedge$ c = +66°. G. = 5.94			123
Z $\wedge$ c = Sm.	Fib.	Ig.	Mon.	<i>Shattuckite</i>	Sil.	X = b. Blue: X < Y < Z. G. = 3.8			411
X $\wedge$ c = 22°	El.    b	90°±	Tr.?	<i>Dihydrite</i>	Phos.	Z = b±. X = bl., Y = gr., Z = br.			135

C. One or more visible cleavage directions

100 perf.	Pyr.	o°	Tet.	<i>Trippkeite</i>	Arsen.	Bl.-green. Sol. HCl			159
X    001 cl.	?	38°	Orth.	<i>Purpurite</i>	Phos.	Y = a. X = gray; Y, Z = red			141

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

VII. BIREFRINGENCE EXTREME:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0545$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 55a.</b> Refrindex positive and very high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically +, continued							
C. One or more visible cleavage directions—continued							
$Z \parallel \text{fib.}$	Fib.	40°	Orth.	<i>Taromellite</i>	Sil.	X, Y = red, Z = br. G. = 3.9	427
Two pinac.	?	52°	Orth.	<i>Uranile</i>	Van.	Brown: Y > X > Z	148
$X \perp 100$ cl.	Fib.	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Uranospherite</i>	Uran.	X = b. Yellow. G. = 6.36	109
$Y \perp 100$ cl.	Prism.	48°	Mon.	<i>Clauddite</i>	As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	$Z \wedge c = 6^\circ$ . G. = 4±	45
021 perf.	Var.	68°	Mon.	<i>Azurite</i>	Carb.	X = b. $Z \wedge c = 12^\circ$ . Blue: X < Y < Z	82
001 perf.	001	70°±	Mon.	<i>Piedmontite</i>	Sil.	$X \wedge c = 7^\circ$ . Y = b. X = yel., Z = red	315
$Z \perp 100$ cl.	Fib.	90°	Mon.?	<i>Dufrenite</i>	Phos.	X = c±. X = br., Y = yel., Z = gr.	142
<b>Group 55b.</b> Refrindex positive and very high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically —							
A. No visible cleavage and uniaxial							
$X \perp 001$ cl.	?	0°	Tet.?	<i>Arseniosiderite</i>	Arsen.	X = yel., Z = brown. G. = 3.7±	153
$X \perp 0001$ cl.	Prism.	0°	Hex.	<i>Cordyle</i>	Carb.	X = br., Z = gr.-yel. G. = 4.3	86
X = c	Fib.	0°	Hex.	<i>Ferritngstite</i>	Tung.	Yellow. Dec. HCl	107
0001 dist.	0001	0°	Rhom.	<i>Carphosiderite</i>	Sul.	Yellow. G. = 2.6±	108
0001 dist.	0001	0°	Rhom.	<i>Jarosite</i>	Sul.	Yellow: X < Z. G. = 3.2	114
0001 dist.	0001	0°	Rhom.	<i>Natrojarosite</i>	Sul.	Yellow: X < Z. G. = 3.2	114
1011 dist.	0001	0°	Rhom.	<i>Plumbojarosite</i>	Sul.	X = golden, Z = red. G. = 3.6	115
X = c	Prism.	0°±	?	<i>Macapelite</i>	Arsen.	Brown: X < Z. G. = 3.6	156
<b>B. No visible cleavage and biaxial</b>							
$Z \parallel \text{elong.}$	Lath	?	Orth.	<i>Chapmanite</i>	Sil.	Olive green. G. = 3.6	440
X = a. Y = c	Dom.	33°	Orth.	<i>Cornelite</i>	Phos.	Green. G. = 4.1. Sol. HCl	132

$X=b$ , $Y=c$ oro cleav. $Z \parallel$ elong. $X \perp$ oro cl. $\pm$ $X \perp$ oro $\pm$	Eq. Fib. Fib. oro oio	83° Sm. 50° 24° 52°	Orth. Mon. Mon. Tr. Tr.	<i>Libethenite</i> <i>Tugitite</i> <i>Pseudomalachite</i> <i>Chalcociderite</i> <i>Walpurgite</i>	Phos. Phos. Phos. Phos. Arsen.	Green. $X, Z < Y$ . $G.=3.7$ $X \wedge$ elong. = Sm. Green Green. $G.=3.6$ Green: $X < Z$ . $G.=3.1$ Yellow. $G.=5.8$	132 137 135 157 148
C. One or two visible cleavage directions and uniaxial or $2V < 40^\circ$							
$X \perp$ ool cl. $X \perp$ ool cl. $Z \perp$ cleav. $X \perp$ ool cl. $X \perp$ ool cl. $\pm$ $Z \parallel$ elong. ool perf.	ool Prism. ? ool ool Lam. ool	0° 22° Mod. 40° 0° $\pm$ Sm. 10°	Tet.? Orth. Orth. Orth. Mon. Mon.? Mon.	<i>Freirinite</i> <i>Durdenite</i> <i>Erinite</i> <i>Carnotite</i> <i>Chalcodite</i> <i>Aurichalcite</i> <i>Leadhillite</i>	Arsen. Tel. Arsen. Van. Sil. Carb. Sul.	Gr.-blue: $X < Z$ . Sol. HCl $Y=b$ . Yel.: $X < Y < Z$ $Y \parallel$ elong. Green. $G.=4$ $Y=a$ . Yellow $\pm$ $X=yel.$ ; $Y, Z = \text{red-br.}$ $G.=3 \pm$ $Y=a \pm$ . Green. $X < Y, Z$ $X \wedge c = 5^\circ$ . $Z=b$ . $G.=6.4$	151 118 133 148 435 84 120
D. One or two visible cleavage directions and $2V > 40^\circ$							
$X \perp$ ool cl. $X \perp$ ool cl. $X \perp$ oro cl. $X \perp$ ool cl. $Z \perp$ ool cl. $X \perp$ oro $X \perp$ ool cl. $\pm$ $X \perp$ ool cl. $\pm$ 110 at $87^\circ$	ool ool Prism. El. $\parallel a$ El. $\parallel a$ Fib. El. $\parallel b$ Prism. Prism.	40° 45° $\pm$ 72° 81° 85° 43° 47° 53° 60° $\pm$	Orth. Orth. Orth. Orth. Orth. Mon. Mon. Mon. Mon.	<i>Carnotite</i> <i>Tyuyamunite</i> <i>Brochantite</i> <i>Langite</i> <i>Caladonite</i> <i>Malachite</i> <i>Lunarkite</i> <i>Clinoclaseite</i> <i>Acmite</i>	Van. Van. Sul. Sul. Sul. Carb. Sul. Arsen. Sil.	$Y=a$ . Yellow $\pm$ $Y=b$ . Yellow: $X < Y < Z$ $Y=a$ . Green: $X, Y < Z$ $Y \perp$ oro cl. Green; pleo. $X \perp$ oro cl. Bl.-green; pleo. $X \wedge c = 24^\circ$ . $Y=b$ . Green: $X < Y < Z$ $Y=b$ . $G.=6.6$ $Y=b$ . Green; Pleo. $G.=4.3$ $X \wedge c = 5^\circ$ . $Y=b$ . $G.=3.5$ . Gr. or br.; pleo. Sol. HF	148 147 102 102 120 83 102 135 234
E. Three visible cleavage directions							
1011 perf. 1011 perf. 1011 perf.	Rhom. Rhom. Rhom.	0° 0° 0°	Rhom. Rhom. Rhom.	Ankerite <i>Ferrodolomite</i> <i>Mangandolomite</i>	Carb. Carb. Carb.	$G.=3.0$ . Sol. HCl $G.=3.3$ . Sol. HCl $G.=3.3$ . Sol. HCl	73 73 73

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

VII. BIREFRINGENCE EXTREME:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0545$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 55b.</b> Refrindex positive and very high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically —, continued							
E. Three visible cleavage directions—continued							
1011 perf.	Rhom.	0°	Rhom.	<i>Mesitile</i>	Carb.	G. = 3.2. Sol. HCl	75
1011 perf.	Rhom.	0°	Rhom.	<i>Pistomesite</i>	Carb.	G. = 3.5. Sol. HCl	75
1011 perf.	Rhom.	0°	Rhom.	<i>Sideroplesite</i>	Carb.	G. = 3.8. Sol. HCl	75
1011 perf.	Rhom.	0°	Rhom.	<i>Siderite</i>	Carb.	Gray. G. = 3.9. Sol. HCl	76
0111 perf.	Rhom.	0°	Rhom.	<i>Olgonite</i>	Carb.	G. = 3.8. Sol. HCl	76
1011 perf.	Rhom.	0°	Rhom.	Rhodochrosite	Carb.	G. = 3.7. Sol. HCl	77
1011 perf.	Rhom.	0°	Rhom.	<i>Spherochalcite</i>	Carb.	G. = 4.1. Sol. HCl	78
1011 perf.	Rhom.	0°	Rhom.	Smithsonite	Carb.	G. = 4.3. Sol. HCl	78
010 + two	Lam.	83°	Tr.	<i>Margaroselite</i>	Sil.	X' $\wedge$ cleav. in 010 = 44°. G. = 4.0	406
<b>Group 56a.</b> Refrindex positive and extreme: $N_o$ or $N_m > 2.00$ . Optically +							
A. No visible cleavage and no elongation							
Z = c	Pyr.	0°	Tet.	<i>Tapitile</i>	Tant.	X = br, Z = opaque	164
Z = a	Var.	Sm.	Orth.	<i>Brookite</i>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	Yel.: X < Y < Z. Ext. Disp.	59
?	?	Sm.	?	<i>Triphuyite</i>	Antim.	Gr.-yel. G. = 5.8	160
?	?	Sm.	Orth.	<i>Hjelmite</i>	Tant.	X, Y = yel.-br.; Z = opaque	166
Y = b. Z = c	Pyr.	69°	Orth.	Sulfur	S	G. = 2. Sol. CS <sub>2</sub>	14
B. No visible cleavage and prismatic or lamellar elongation -							
110 dist.	Prism.	0°	Tet.	<b>Rutile</b>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	Br.-red: X < Z. G. = 4.3 ±	50
0001 dist.	Prism.	0°	Hex.	<i>Penfieldite</i>	Hal.	Sol. HNO <sub>3</sub> . F = 1	38
?	Prism.	Sm.	Orth.	<i>Derbylite</i>	Tit.	Brown. G. = 4.5	162
Two cleav.	Prism.	67°	Orth.	<i>Melanotekite</i>	Sil.	Brown: X < Y < Z. G. = 5.7	427

110 dist.	Prism.	88°	Orth.	<i>Kentrolite</i>	Sil.	Red-brown: $X < Y < Z$ . $G = 6.2$	427
100 dist.	Prism.	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Tantalite</i>	Tant.	Red to opaque. $G = 7.5 \pm$	165
110 at 86°	Prism.	57°	Mon.	<i>Crocoite</i>	Chrom.	$Y = b$ . $Z \wedge c = 6^\circ$ . Yellow	101
?	Prism.	Lg.	Mon.?	<i>Brackebuschite</i>	Van.	Brown: $X < Y, Z$	125
One cleav.	Lam.	83°	Mon.	<i>Calcioborhlite</i>	Van.	Green. Ext. Disp.	135
C. One or more visible cleavage directions and lamellar elongation							
1010 perf.	0001	0°	Hex.	Cinnabar	HgS	Red. $G = 8.2$	21
One perf.	Tab.	Mod.	Orth.	<i>Phenicochroite</i>	Chrom.	Red. $G = 5.75$ . Sol. HCl	100
001 perf.	010	67°	Orth.	<i>Cotunnite</i>	PbCl <sub>2</sub>	$Y = b$ . $Z = c$ . $G = 5.8$	32
010, 001	010	83°	Orth.	<i>Lepidocrocite</i>	Ox.	Orange: $X < Y < Z$ . $G = 4.1$	48
100 perf.	100	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Nadorite</i>	Antim.	Yellow. $X = a$ . $Y = b$ . $G = 7$	159
100 perf.	100	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Massicotite</i>	PbO	Yel.: $X, Y < Z$ . $G = 9.3$	41
010 perf.	010	90° ±	Orth.	<i>Tellurite</i>	TeO <sub>2</sub>	$X = b$ . $Y = a$ . $G = 5.9$	59
X ⊥ 010 cl.	010	24°	Mon.	Orpiment	As <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	$Z = a \pm$ . Yellow. $G = 3.4$	25
D. One or more visible cleavage directions and prismatic elongation							
010, 110	Prism.	Sm.	?	<i>Manganite</i>	Ox.	$Y = b$ . $Z = c$ . Brown: $X < Z$	48
X ⊥ 100 cl.	Prism.	75° ±	Orth.	<i>Sibiolanthalite</i>	Tant.	$Z = c$ . Brown ±. $G = 7.9$	167
110, 100, 010	Fib.	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Mendipite</i>	Hal.	$X = a$ . $Z = c$ . $G = 7$	38
010 perf.	Prism.	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Montroydite</i>	HgO	$Z = c$ . Yellow. Sol. HCl	41
100, 001	Prism.	?	Mon.	<i>Lorandite</i>	TlAsS <sub>2</sub>	Red. $G = 4.5$ . Sol. HNO <sub>3</sub>	28
100, 101	Dom.	Sm.	Mon.?	<i>Kermesite</i>	Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> O	$Y$ or $Z = b$ . Red: $X > Y > Z$	28
X ⊥ 010 cl.	Prism.	73°	Mon.	Huebnerite	Tung.	$Z \wedge c = 18^\circ$ . Br., gr.; pleo.	101
56b. Refrindex positive and extreme: $N_8$ or $N_9 > 2.00$ . Optically -							
A. No visible cleavage and uniaxial and not red							
101 dist.	?	0°	Tet.	<i>Cumengéite</i>	Hal.	Blue. $G = 4.8 \pm$	37
X = c	Pyr.	0°	Tet.	<i>Stolite</i>	Tung.	$G = 8 \pm$ . Dec. HNO <sub>3</sub>	98
X = c	Prism.	0°	Tet.	<i>Platnerite</i>	PbO <sub>2</sub>	Brown. Also biax. $G = 8.5$	53
001 dist.	Pyr.	0°	Tet.	<i>Edemite</i>	Arsen.	Green. Also biax. $G = 7 \pm$	159
111 dist.	001	0°	Tet.	Wulfenite	Molyb.	Colorless or yellow: $X < Z$ . $G = 6.9$	98

TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS  
 VII. BIREFRINGENCE EXTREME:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0345$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 56b.</b> Refrindex positive and extreme: $N_o$ or $N_m > 2.00$ . Optically —, continued							
A. No visible cleavage and uniaxial and not red—continued							
001 dist.	Pyr.	0°	Tet.	<i>Hansmannite</i>	Ox.	Brown to opaque. $G = 4.8$	64
001, 111	Pyr.	0°	Tet.	<i>Anadase</i>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	Yel., bl.: $X < Z$ . $G = 3.8 \pm$	53
X = c	?	0°	?	<i>Bindheimite</i>	Antim.	Gray, etc. $G = 4.8 \pm$	160
X = c	Fib.	0°	Hex.?	<i>Bismutospherite</i>	Carb.	Yellow, etc. $G = 7.4 \pm$	86
X = c	Prism.	0°	Hex.	<i>Vanadinite</i>	Van.	Colorless or yel. $X < Z$	131
B. No visible cleavage and uniaxial and red							
X = c	Rhom.	0°	Rhom.	<b>HEMATITE</b>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Red to black. $G = 5.2$	44
X = c	Fib.	0°	?	<i>Hydrokematite</i>	Ox.	Red. $G = 4.5-5$ . Sol. HCl	45
101, 001	Prism.	0°	Rhom.	<i>Treckmannite</i>	AgAsS <sub>2</sub>	X = colorless, Z = red. Inverts	27
101 dist.	Prism.	0°	Rhom.	<i>Pyrargyrite</i>	Ag <sub>3</sub> SbS <sub>3</sub>	Red. $G = 5.8$	27
101 dist.	Rhom.	0°	Rhom.	<i>Proustite</i>	Ag <sub>3</sub> AsS <sub>3</sub>	Red. $G = 5.6$	27
C. No visible cleavage and biaxial with parallel extinction in axial zones							
110 at 90° ±	Prism.	?	?	<i>Livingstonite</i>	HgSb <sub>4</sub> S <sub>7</sub>	Z = c. Red: X > Z. $G = 4.8$	28
110, 021	010	9°	Orth.	<i>Cerussite</i>	Carb.	X = c. Y = b. $G = 6.57$	80
X ⊥ 010 cl.	010	32°	Orth.	<i>Pinakiotite</i>	Bor.	Y = c. Red-br.: Y > X > Z	94
Y ⊥ 100 cl.	Prism.	38°	Orth.	<i>Hutchinsonite</i>	Tl, As, S	X = b. Scarlet. $G = 4.6$	28
Z    elong.	Lath	Mod.	Orth.	<i>Hewettite</i>	Van.	X, Y = yel.; Z = red. $G = 2.55$	160
Z    elong.	Lath	52°	?	<i>Metahewettite</i>	Van.	X = yel.; Y, Z = red. $G = 2.55$	160
X    elong.	Fib.	60°	Orth.	<i>Cuprodesclowitzite</i>	Van.	X = colorless; Y, Z = red-br.	133
X = c. Y = b	Pyr.	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Desclowitzite</i>	Van.	X = yel., Y = gr.-yel., Z = golden	133
X ⊥ 100 cl.	Prism.	82°	Orth.	<i>Laurionite</i>	Hal.	Y = b. Colorless to gray. $G = 6.2$	38
D. No visible cleavage and biaxial with inclined extinction in axial zones							
001, 100	100	?	Mon.	<i>Fiallerite</i>	Hal.	Z = b. $G = 5.9$ . Sol. HNO <sub>3</sub>	39



001 dist. X    elong. $\pm$ X = c $\pm$ . Z = b Y $\perp$ o to cl. 001 dist. 111, 111, 001	Ps. Tet. Fib. 001 Prism. 100 Lath	Sm. Sm. 20° $\pm$ 40° ? ?	Mon.? Mon. Mon. Mon. Mon. Tr.	<i>Schwarzenbergite</i> <i>Vauquelinite</i> <i>Polybasite</i> Realgar <i>Paralauntonite</i> <i>Tenorite</i>	Hal. Chrom. Ag, Sb, S As Hal. CuO	X = c $\pm$ . Yel. G. = 7.4 Colorless or X = gr., Y, Z = br. Red. G. = 6.1. Dec. HNO <sub>3</sub> X $\wedge$ c = 11°. Orange; pleo. Y = b. Colorless or violet X = br., Z = opaque. G. = 6.4	38 121 27 22 39 41
110 perf. 001 perf. 001 perf. 001 perf. 0001 perf. 0001 perf. 0001 perf. 1011 perf. 0211, 1012	001 001 001? 0001 0001 0001 Rhom. ? 0001	0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0°	Tet. Tet. Tet. Hex. Hex. Rhom. Rhom. Rhom.	<i>Lithargite</i> <i>Mallockite</i> <i>Heterolite</i> <i>Hydrocerussite</i> <i>Bismite</i> <i>Chalcofanite</i> <i>Geikielite</i> <i>Pyrophanite</i>	PbO Hal. Ox. Carb. Ox. Ox. MgTiO <sub>3</sub> MnTiO <sub>3</sub>	Yel.-red. G. = 9.1 Yel. or gr. G. = 7.2 Brown: X > Z. G. = 4.8 $\pm$ G. = 6.8. Sol. HNO <sub>3</sub> G. = 4.36. Sol. HNO <sub>3</sub> X = red, Z = opaque. G. = 3.9 Purple. G. = 3.9. Sol. HCl Yel.-red. G. = 4.5. Sol. HCl	41 37 65 82 43 66 67 67
X $\perp$ o to cl. o to perf. X $\perp$ o to cl. X $\perp$ o to cl. Z $\perp$ o to cl. Z $\perp$ 100 cl.	Prism. Prism. 001 001 Prism. 100	Sm. Sm. Sm. 19° 26° Lg.	Orth. Orth. Orth. Orth. Orth. Orth.	<i>Goethite</i> <i>Valentinite</i> <i>Tungstite</i> <i>Pucherite</i> Stibnite <i>Koehnite</i>	Ox. Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Ox. Van. Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> Molyb.	Yellow; pleo. G. = 4.2 X = a. Extr. Disp. G. = 5.76 Yellow: X > Y > Z. G. = 5.5 Z = b. Red-br. G. = 6.25 X = c. Red to opaque. G. = 4.6 Y = c. Yellow. Sol. HCl	47 45 60 138 25 107
001 perf. Y $\perp$ o to cl. 101 perf. 001 perf. 100 perf. 001, 100	001 Fib. El.    b 100 001 El.    b	10° 20° 20° 30° 65° Lg.	Mon. Mon. Mon. Mon. Mon. Mon.	<i>Leadhillite</i> <i>Emmonsite</i> <i>Terlinguaite</i> <i>Buddleyite</i> <i>Smithite</i> <i>Chlorophite</i>	Sul. Tel. Hal. ZrO <sub>2</sub> AgAsS <sub>2</sub> Hal.	X $\wedge$ c = 6°. Z = b. G. = 6.3 $\pm$ X $\perp$ o to cl. $\pm$ Y $\wedge$ c = 7°. Yellow. G. = 8.7 X $\wedge$ c = 12°. Y = b. Gr., br. X > Z Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = 7°. Scarlet X = c $\pm$ . Z = b. Y = br., Z = gr.	120 118 39 60 27 39

F. One or more visible cleavage directions and biaxial with parallel extinction in axial zones

G. One or more visible cleavage directions and biaxial with inclined extinction in axial zones.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

O. BIREFRINGENCE ZERO:  $N_g - N_p = 0.000$ 

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	Color	N	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
Group 1. Refrference negative and distinct: $N < 1.48$							
A. Uncolored in thin section and not isometric							
None	Liquid	Colorless	1.333	<i>Water</i>	Ox.	G. = 1.0	40
B. Uncolored in thin section and isometric							
III perf.	Oct.	Colorless	1.369	<i>Cryptokaliite</i>	Hal.	G. = 2.00; sol. hot H <sub>2</sub> O	36

I. BIREFRINGENCE VERY WEAK:  $N_g - N_p < 0.0035$ 

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
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Group 12. Refrference positive and high:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically + or -

$Z = c$	?	0°	Tet.	<i>Cahnite</i>	Arsen.	Abn. int. colors	161
$Z = c$	?	0°	Hex.	<i>Abukamalite</i>	Sil.	G. = 4.35	*

II. BIREFRINGENCE WEAK:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0035 < 0.0095$ Group 13a. REFERENCE NEGATIVE AND DISTINCT:  $N_o$  or  $N_m < 1.48$ . Optically +.

A. No visible cleavage

$Z = c$	Rhom.	0°	Rhom.	<i>Schairerite</i>	Sul.	G. = 2.61. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	119
$X = c$	010	11°	Orth.	<i>Ferucite</i>	NaBF <sub>4</sub>	G. = 2.50. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	**
$Y = b$	100	79°	Mon.	<i>Jarite</i>	Hal.	$X \wedge \perp 100 = 16^\circ$	***

B. One or more visible cleavages

$Z \wedge cl. = 33^\circ$	?	83°	Mon.?	<i>Bakerite</i>	Hal.	G. = 2.96	*4
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Group 16a. Refrference negative and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically +				B. One or more visible cleavages					
$X=c$	Prism.	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Minyulite</i>	Phos.	G. = 2.45			*5
?	?	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Ashtonite</i>	Sil.	Cleav. angles of $83^\circ$ and $90^\circ$			432
100, 001	Prism.	$65^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Dachiardite</i>	Sil.	$X=b$ . $Z \wedge c = -35^\circ$			399
Group 17a. Refrference positive and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically +				B. One or more visible cleavages					
$Z \perp 001$ cl.	Pyr.	$0^\circ$	Tet.?	<i>Wardite</i>	Phos.	G. = 2.81			158
100, 001	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Tet.	<i>Aschcroftine</i>	Sil.	G. = 2.61			*6
Group 17b. Refrference positive and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically —				B. One visible cleavage					
001 perf.	001	$70^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Dickite</i>	Sil.	$Y \wedge a = 11^\circ$			264
Group 18a. Refrference positive and moderate: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically +				A. No visible cleavage					
?	?	$0^\circ$	Rhom.	<i>Deltaite</i>	Phos.	G. = 2.95			155
$Z \parallel$ elong.	Fib.	$0^\circ \pm$	Orth.?	<i>Garnierite</i>	Sil.	Bluish green with $X < Z$			*7
Group 18b. Refrference positive and moderate: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically —				B. One or more visible cleavages					
0001 perf.	Fib.	$0^\circ$	Hex.	<i>Pseudowarrelite</i>	Phos.	$X \parallel$ fibers. G. = 2.92			155
A. No visible cleavage and no marked elongation				A. No visible cleavage					
$X=c$	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Hex.	<i>Ellestadite</i>	Sil.	G. = 3.07			*8

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## SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

II. BIREFRINGENCE WEAK:  $N_y - N_p > 0.0035 < 0.0095$ —*continued*

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 18b.</b> Refrference positive and moderate: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically —, <i>continued</i>							
A. No visible cleavage and no marked elongation— <i>continued</i>							
Z    fib.	Prism.	50°?	Orth.	<i>Juanile</i>	Sil.	H. = 5.5 Decom. by acid	*
001, 100, 010	Prism.	65°	Orth.	<i>Tukualite</i>	Sil.	X = a, Y = b; X = pink, Y = purple, Z = violet	**
C. One or more visible cleavages							
0001 perf.	Prism.	0°	Hex.	<i>Déhrnite</i>	Phos.	G. = 3.04	151
<b>Group 19a.</b> Refrference positive and high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically +							
B. One or more visible cleavages							
001, 100	Col.	50°	Orth.	<i>Tuamauite</i>	Sil.	X = olive green, Y = brown, Z = emerald green	317
<b>Group 20b.</b> Refrference positive and very high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically —							
?	?	5°	Orth.	<i>Calcium-larsenite</i>	Sil.	G. = 4.42	187
?	?	Biax.	?	<i>Lessingite</i>	Sil.	G. = 4.69	422
<b>Group 21.</b> Refrference positive and extreme: $N_o$ or $N_m > 2.00$ . Optically + or —							
X = c, Y = a	Ps. Hex.	Sm.	Orth.	<i>Britholite</i>	Sil.	Twins on 110	441
III. BIREFRINGENCE MODERATE: $N_y - N_p > 0.0095 < 0.0185$							
<b>Group 22a.</b> Refrference negative and distinct: $N_o$ or $N_m < 1.48$ . Optically +							
A. No visible cleavage							
?	Powder	0°	Rhom.	<i>Tincalconite</i>	Bor.	G. = 1.88	90
<b>Group 24a.</b> Refrference positive and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically +							
Z <sub>L</sub> 0001 cl.	Lam.	0°	Rhom.	<i>Manganbrucite</i>	Ox.	Sol. HCl	42
D. Two or more visible cleavage directions							
100, 010	Prism.	70°	Tr.	<i>Bullfonteinite</i>	Sil.	Z' / $\wedge$ c on 010 = 28°, G. = 2.73	***

Group 24b. Refrindex positive and low:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically —

$X=c$	?	$0^\circ \pm$	Tet.	<i>Aminoflute</i>	11. NO visible cleavage	*4
oro perf.	oro	$50^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Mooreite</i>	Sil.	100
$X \wedge b = 4^\circ \pm$	Ps. Orth.	$60^\circ \pm$	Tr.	<i>Leightonite</i>	Sul.	*5
					B. One or more visible cleavage directions	
			Orth.	<i>Salite</i>	Phos.	*6
$X \perp \text{oor cl.}$	oor	$61^\circ$			G. = 3.1	

Group 25a. Refrindex positive and moderate:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically +

010 perf. X=a	$\infty 1$ 010	?	Orth. Orth.	A. No visible cleavage <i>Boehmite</i> <i>Roxeile</i>	Ox. Bot.	Optic sign +? G.=2.92	46 *7
110	?	Var.	Orth.?	C. Two or more visible cleavage directions			
100, 102, 001	Colum.	44°	Mon.	<i>Hydrophillite</i>	Hal.	Lamellar twinning G.=2.91	32 *8
100, 010	Prism.	70°	Tr.	<i>Paraxollastonite</i> <i>Bullfonteinite</i>	Sil. Sil.	Z'/c on 010 = 28°	*9

Group 25b. Refrignence positive and moderate:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically —

X    elong.	Fib.	Mod.	Orth.?	A. No visible cleavage	Phos.	G. = 2.83
0001 Perf.	?	o°	Hex.?	B. One visible cleavage		
0001 Perf.	Prism.	Sm.	Hex.?	<i>Dennisonite</i>	Phos.	G. = 2.85
				<i>Delirnite</i>	Phos.	G. = 3.04
				C. Two or more visible cleavage directions		
X ⊥ 0001 cl.	?	o° ±	Hex.	<i>Lexistonite</i>	Phos.	G. = 3.06
						158
						155
						151
						151

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## SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

III. BIREFRINGENCE MODERATE:  $N_o - N_p > 0.0095 < 0.0185$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 26a.</b> Refrindex positive and high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically +							
B. No visible cleavage and inclined extinction in the chief zones							
?	?	Mod.	Mon.	<i>Acrochordite</i>	Arsen.	X = b, Y $\wedge$ c = $40^\circ - 45^\circ$	137
C. One visible cleavage							
0001 perf.	Plates	$0^\circ - 20^\circ$	Rhom.	<i>Woodhouseite</i>	Sul.	G = 3.01. Sol. HCl	*
D. Two or more visible cleavage directions							
1010	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Hex.	<i>Bromellite</i>	Ox.	G = 3.02	**
110	Lam.	Mod.	Orth.?	<i>Hydrophilite</i>	Hal.	Lamellar twinning	32
<b>Group 26b.</b> Refrindex positive and high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically —							
A. No visible cleavage and uniaxial							
X $\perp$ 001 cl.	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Tet.	<i>Iron-akermanite</i>	Sil.	G = 3.23	209
B. No visible cleavage and biaxial							
X    needles	Prism.	Mod.	Orth.	<i>Gageite</i>	Sil.	G = 3.58	***
C. One or more visible cleavage directions							
001, 010	?	Lg.	Orth.	<i>Landesite</i>	Phos.	$\frac{X}{X} = c, \frac{Y}{Y} = a;$	151
110 perf.	Prism.	Lg.	Mono.	<i>Ferrotremolite</i>	Sil.	X = dark brown, Y = light brown, Z = yellow Y = b, Z $\wedge$ c = $10^\circ$	247
<b>Group 27a.</b> Refrindex positive and very high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically +							
A. No visible cleavage							
X = c	Prism.	$0^\circ$	Hex.	<i>Hedyphane</i>	Phos.	Bluish in mass	132
X $\wedge$ c = $45^\circ$	Prism.	$37^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Synadelphite</i>	Arsen.	Z = b. G = 3.57	155

B. One or more visible cleavage directions					
001, 010, 100 001, 010 ?	?	Mod.	Orth.	<i>Alluaudite</i>	Phos. Z ⊥ best cl.
	Prism.	70°	Orth.	<i>Varulite</i>	Phos. Y = b. Optic sign +?
	?	68°	Mon.	<i>Reposite</i>	Phos. G. = 3.74.
Group 27b. Refrindex positive and very high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically —					
?	?	5°	Orth.	<i>Calcium-larsenite</i>	Sil. G. = 4.42
$X \wedge c = 32^\circ$	?	?	Mon.	<i>Nagelie</i>	Sil. Y = b; X = brownish yellow, Y = reddish brown, Z = pale yellow
IV. BIREFRINGENCE RATHER STRONG: $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0275$					
Group 29a. Refrindex negative and distinct: $N_o$ or $N_m < 1.48$ . Optically +					
?	Var.	80°	Mon.	<i>Lapparentite</i>	Sul. G. = 1.89
Group 30b. Refrindex negative and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically —					
A. No visible cleavage					
001 poor	?	52°	Mon.	<i>Letovite</i>	Sul. $X \wedge c = 17^\circ$ , Z = b. G. = 1.81
Group 31b. Refrindex positive and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically —					
B. One visible cleavage and parallel extinction					
X ⊥ 001 cl.	001?	15°	Orth.	<i>Foshallasite</i>	Sil. G. = 2.5
X ⊥ cl.	Platy	Sm.	Orth.	<i>Truscottite</i>	Sil. Silky luster
X ⊥ 001 cl. ±	Lam.	Var.	Mon.?	<i>Skolite</i>	Sil. Slowly sol. in acid
C. One visible cleavage and inclined extinction					
X ⊥ 001 cl. ±	001	24°	Mon.	<i>Hydrocalumite</i>	Ox. Y = b. G. = 2.15

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Optic sign from personal communication, Nov. 16, 1938.

## SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

IV. BIREFRINGENCE RATHER STRONG:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0275$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 32a.</b> Refrindex positive and moderate: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically +							
B. One visible cleavage							
001 perf.	Lam.	74°	Mon.	Stazite	Sil.	$Y = b$ ; $Z \wedge a = 20^\circ$	442
C. Two or more visible cleavage directions							
Four cl.	Platy	80°	Tr.	Collinsite	Phos.	$G = 2.95$ . Sol. in acid	128
$X \perp$ 001 cl.	Lam.	0° ±	Mon.	Schuchardite	Sil.	$X = \text{blue-green}$ , $Z = \text{olive}$	*
<b>Group 32b.</b> Refrindex positive and moderate: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically —							
A. No visible cleavage							
$X = c$	Prism.	0°	Tet.	Mitscherlichite	Hal.	Greenish blue	34
B. One visible cleavage and uncolored							
001, 010	?	66° ±	Tr.	Sanbornite	Sil.	Multiple twinning. $G = 4.19$	407
<b>Group 33a.</b> Refrindex positive and high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically +							
A. No visible cleavage							
?	?	0° ±	Orth.	Erikite	Phos.	$G = 3.78$	**
B. One or more visible cleavage directions and parallel extinction in chief zones							
100 dist.	010	Mod.	Mon.	Larnite	Sil.	$X \wedge c = 13^\circ - 14^\circ$ ; $Z = b$ .	194
<b>Group 33b.</b> Refrindex positive and high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically —							
A. No visible cleavage							
$Z = c$	Prism.	40°	Orth.	Seamanite	Phos.	$Y = b$ , $G = 3.13$	161
?	Gran.	70° ±	?	Metahohmanite	Sul.	$X = \text{yellow}$ , $Y = \text{red yellow}$ , $Z = \text{brown}$	***
B. One visible cleavage							
$X \perp$ 100 cl.	100	70°	Orth.	Renardite	Phos.	$Y = c$ , $G = 4$ . $X = \text{colorless}$ , $Y$ and $Z = \text{yellow}$	148



Group 34a. Refrference positive and very high:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically +

110 dist.	Prism.	Orth.	Austinite	Arsen.	Y = a; Z = b.	G. = 4.12	*4
Plates	100	Orth.	Dumontite	Phos.	Y = c; Z = a		148

Group 34b. Refrference positive and very high:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically -

Y = c	Ps. Tet.	Orth.	Allodelphite	Sil.	G. = 3.57		440
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V. BIREFRINGENCE STRONG:  $N_o - N_p > 0.0275 < 0.0365$

Group 37b. Refrference negative and low:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically -

100	Prism.	Mon.	Hexahydrite	Sul.	X $\wedge$ c = -25°.	Y = b	106
X = b	Prism.	Mon.	Inderite	Bor.	Z $\wedge$ c = 5°		*5
110 perf.	Prism.	Mon.	Proberite	Bor.	Y = b; Z $\wedge$ c = 12°-13°		93

Group 38b. Refrference positive and low:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically -

X = c	?	Hex.	Fluoborite	Bor.	G. = 2.9		92
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A. No visible cleavage

Group 39a. Refrference positive and moderate:  $N_o$  or  $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically +

Z $\wedge$ c = +28°	Acic.	Mod.	Mon.	Weinschenkite	Phos.	X = b. Sol. acid	142
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A. No visible cleavage

B. One or more visible cleavage directions

100 perf.	?	90° ±	Mono.?	Tilleyite	Sil.	X $\wedge$ c = 18°.	Y = b	*6
010, 100	010	35°	Mono.	Hilgardite	Bor.	Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = 1.5°		*7
001, 110	010	Lg.	Tr.?	Monelite	Phos.	Y = b ±.	G. = 2.92	123

\* K. Spangenberg: *Zent. Mineral.* 1938, A, p. 360.

\*\* V. I. Gerasimovsky: *Trans. Lomonosov Inst. Geochem. Cryst. Mineral.*, X, 1937, p. 5.

\*\*\* M. C. Bandy: *Am. Mineral.*, XXXIII, 1938, p. 714.

\*4 L. W. Staples: *Am. Mineral.*, XX, 1935, p. 112.

\*5 A. Boldyrrava: *Mem. Soc. Russe Mineral.*, LXVI, 1937, p. 651.

\*6 E. S. Larsen and K. C. Dunham: *Am. Mineral.*, XVIII, 1933, p. 469.

\*7 C. S. Hurlbut and R. E. Taylor: *Am. Mineral.*, XXII, 1937, p. 1032.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

V. BIREFRINGENCE STRONG:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0275 < 0.0365$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 39b.</b> Refrference positive and moderate: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically — B. One or more visible cleavage directions and colorless							
$X \perp ooi$ cl.	oooI	0°	Hex.	<i>Portlandite</i>	Ox.   G. = 2.33. Sol. HCl		*
<b>Group 40a.</b> Refrference positive and high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically + C. Two or more visible cleavage directions							
001, 100 110 at 87°	El.    b Prism.	35° 70°	Mon. Mon.	<i>Serandite</i> <i>Johannsenite</i>	Sil.   $X \wedge a = -57^\circ$ . Z = b. G. = 3.21 Sil.   Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = 48°		418 **
<b>Group 40b.</b> Refrference positive and high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically — A. No visible cleavage							
?	Fib.	Lg.	Mon.	<i>Lehtite</i>	Phos.   Lg. extinction angle. G. = 2.89		158 ***
100 dist.	?	Lg.	Mon.	$\beta$ - <i>Uranotile</i>	Sil.   $X = b$ . Y $\wedge$ c = 49°		
<b>Group 41a.</b> Refrference positive and very high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically +							
110 at 89° 001, 110	?	Sm. ?	Mon. Tr.?	<i>Clinoferrosilite</i> <i>Vandenbrandeite</i>	Sil.   Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = 34.5° Uran.   Optic sign uncertain		*4 *5
<b>Group 41b.</b> Refrference positive and very high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically —							
X $\perp$ cl. 010 dist.	oooI ?	0° 53°	Rhom.? Orth.	<i>Taositte</i> <i>Arsenoclasite</i>	Ox.   $X =$ yellow, Z = red brown G. = 4.16. X = b, Y = a.		*6 133
001? Z = b	El.    b ?	Mod. 72°	Mon. Mon.	<i>Sursassite</i> <i>Alleganyite</i>	Sil.   $X \wedge a = 55^\circ$ . G. = 3.25 Sil.   $X \wedge a = 35^\circ$		438 *7
VI. BIREFRINGENCE VERY STRONG: $N_p - N_g > 0.0365 < 0.0545$							
<b>Group 43.</b> Refrference negative and distinct: $N_o$ or $N_m < 1.48$ . Optically + or —							
?	Tabular	56°	Orth.	<i>Mercallite</i>	Sul.   G. = 2.31		*8

Group 44b. Refrference negative and low: $N_0$ or $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically -					
0001 perf. $X=c$	Plates	Rhom.	<i>Ungemachite</i>	Sul.	* <sub>9</sub> * <sub>10</sub>
	?	Orth.	<i>Burkeite</i>	Sul.	
Group 45a. Refrference positive and low: $N_0$ or $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically +					
010, 100	010	Tr.	<i>Gordonite</i>	Phos.	157
Group 45b. Refrference positive and low: $N_0$ or $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically -					
$X \perp 001$ cl.	001	?	<i>Dakeite</i>	Carb.	* <sub>11</sub>
Group 46a. Refrference positive and moderate: $N_0$ or $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically +					
A. No visible cleavage					
$Y=b$	El.    b	Mon.	<i>Loscyte</i>	Carb.	84
B. One or more visible cleavage directions					
Pin. good	Crust	Orth.	<i>Louderbackite</i>	Sul.	116
Group 47b. Refrference positive and high: $N_0$ or $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically -					
B. One or more visible cleavage directions					
$N \perp 001$ cl.	?	Tet.	<i>Bandzylite</i>	Bor.	* <sub>12</sub>
Group 48a. Refrference positive and very high: $N_0$ or $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically +					
$Z=b$	Var.	Mon.?	<i>Plumbosynadelphite</i>	Arsen.	* <sub>13</sub>

\* C. E. Tilley: *Mineral. Mag.*, XXIII, 1933, p. 419.

\*\* W. T. Schaller: *Am. Mineral.*, XVIII, 1933, p. 1131; XXIII, 1938, p. 575.

\*\*\* R. Nováček: *Mineral. Abst.*, VI, 1935, p. 148. \*6 J. de Lapparent: *Comp. Rend.*, 201, 1935, p. 154.

\*4 N. L. Bowen: *Am. Jour. Sci.*, XXX, 1935, p. 481. \*7 A. F. Rogers: *Am. Mineral.*, XX, 1935, p. 25.

\*5 A. Schoep: *N. Jahrb. Mineral.*, 1933, I, p. 250. \*8 G. Carobbi: *Mineral. Abst.*, VI, 1935, p. 148.

\*9 M. A. Peacock and M. C. Bandy: *Am. Mineral.*, XXIII, 1938, p. 314.

\*10 W. F. Foshag: *Am. Mineral.*, XX, 1935, p. 50.

\*11 E. S. Larsen and F. A. Gonyer: *Am. Mineral.*, XXII, 1937, p. 561.

\*12 C. Palache and W. F. Foshag: *Am. Mineral.*, XXIII, 1938, p. 85 (also p. 704).

\*13 C. S. Hurlbut: *Am. Mineral.*, XXII, 1937, p. 526.

## SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

VI. BIREFRINGENCE VERY STRONG:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0365 < 0.0545$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 48b.</b> Refrindex positive and very high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically —							
A. No visible cleavage							
?	Prism.	$5^\circ \pm$	Mon.	<i>Fersmanite</i>	Tet.	$Y = b$ . $X \perp 001 \pm$ . Brown	168
B. One or more visible cleavage directions							
120 dist.	Prism.	$80^\circ$	Orth.	<i>Larsenite</i>	Sil.	$G = 5.9$ . $X = a$ ; $Y = c$	187
$Y \parallel$ elong.	?	Sm.	Orth.?	$\beta$ - <i>Uranopillite</i>	Sul.	Z in 010	*
$Y \perp 001$ cl.	?	$49^\circ$	Orth.	<i>Talasskite</i>	Sil.	$X = b$ . $G = 4.1$	**
100 perf.	Ps. Orth.	$49^\circ$	Tr.	<i>Yeatmanite</i>	Sil.	$G = 4.8$ . $Z \wedge c = 3.5^\circ$	***
<b>Group 49b.</b> Refrindex positive and extreme: $N_o$ or $N_m > 2.00$ . Optically —							
?	Tab.	Lg.	Orth.?	<i>Duffite</i>	Phos.	$G = 6.19$ . Sol. acid	132
?	Fib.	Sm.	Mon.	<i>Ferranite</i>	Van.	Extinction slightly inclined	142
VII. BIREFRINGENCE EXTREME: $N_g - N_p > 0.0545$							
<b>Group 51a.</b> Refrindex negative and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.48 < 1.54$ . Optically +							
110 perf.	Prism.	$53^\circ$	Orth.	<i>Nesquehonite</i>	Carb.	$X = a$ . $Y = c$ . $G = 1.85$	84
010 perf.	?	$42^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Ginorite</i>	Bor.	$Y = b$ . $G = 2.09$	*4
010, 111	Tablets	$75^\circ$	Mon.	<i>Nahcolite</i>	Carb.	$X \wedge c = +27.5^\circ$	*5
?	?	$60^\circ$	Tr.	<i>Ammoniohorite</i>	Bor.	Ext. $7^\circ$ to $13^\circ$	91
<b>Group 52a.</b> Refrindex positive and low: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.54 < 1.59$ . Optically +							
$Z = c$	Acic.	$0^\circ$	Tet.	<i>Julenite</i>	CSN +	$G = 1.65$ . Sol. $H_2O$	*6
010 perf.	Fib.	$37^\circ$	Mon.	<i>V'atchite</i>	Bor.	$Y = b$ . $Z \wedge c = -38^\circ$ . $G = 2.69$	*7
100, 010, 001	Prism.	$60^\circ$	Orth.	<i>Metasideronatrite</i>	Sul.	$Y = b$ ; $Z = c$ . Yellow: $X < Y < Z$	*8

Group 52b. Refrference positive and low: $N_0$ or $N_m > 1.53 < 1.59$ . Optically —				88			
100, 010	Fib.	52°	Mon.	Alumohydrocalcite	Carb.	Ext. at 10° to fibers	
Group 53a. Refrference positive and moderate: $N_0$ or $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically +							
—Elong.	?	Sm.	Orth.	$\beta$ -Ascharite	Bor.	G. = 2.65	*9
Perf.	Prism.	Sm.	Orth.	Ransomite	Sul.	G. = 2.63	116
001, 100	Cub. $\pm$	Sm.	Mon.	Guildite	Sul.	G. = 2.72. Yellow	117
001, 100	Var.	Lg.	Mon.	Krausite	Sul.	G. = 2.84. $X \wedge c = -35^\circ$ . Z = b.	115
Y = b	Var.	80°	Mon.	Ssomohokite	Sul.	$X \wedge c = +26^\circ$	*10
Group 53b. Refrference positive and moderate: $N_0$ or $N_m > 1.59 < 1.66$ . Optically —							
A. No visible cleavage							
Y = b	Prism.	Lg.	Mon.	Rogersite	Sul.	$X \wedge c = 27^\circ$	109
B. One or more visible cleavage directions							
010, 110	Var.	Mod.	Tr.	Castanite	Sul.	$X \wedge c$ in 010 = 22°	110
Group 54a. Refrference positive and high: $N_0$ or $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically +							
Z = c	Rhom.	0°	Hex.	Synchysite	Carb.	G. = 3.90	85
110, 001	Curved	75°	Orth.	Antofagastite	Hal.	Bluish green	*11
010, 100, 001	?	50°	Tr.	Lopezite	Chrom.	Opt. Pl. $\perp$ 001 $\pm$ . Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	*12
?	Prism.	Mod.	Mon.	Legrandite	Arsen.	X = b. $Z \wedge c = -38^\circ \pm$ . Yellow with Y < Z	117

\* R. Nováček: *N. Jahrb. Mineral.*, 1936, I, p. 141.\*\* V. D. Nikitin: *Mineral. Abst.*, VI, 1937, p. 438.\*\*\* C. Palache, L. H. Bauer and H. Berman: *Mineral. Abst.*, VII, 1938, p. 14.\*4 G. d'Achiardi: *Mineral. Abst.*, V, 1934, p. 484.\*5 A. N. Winchell: *Micro. Char. Art. Minerals*, 2d Ed., New York, 1931, p. 199.\*6 A. Schoep and V. Billiet: *Zeit. Krist.*, XCI, 1935, p. 229.\*7 G. Switzer: *Am. Mineral.*, XXIII, 1938, p. 409.\*8 M. C. Bandy: *Am. Mineral.*, XXIII, 1938, p. 714.\*9 M. N. Godlevsky: *Mem. Soc. Russe Mineral.*, LXVI, 1937, p. 315.\*10 M. C. Bandy: *Am. Mineral.*, XXIII, 1938, p. 714.\*11 C. Palache and W. F. Foshag: *Am. Mineral.*, XXIII, 1938, p. 85.\*12 M. C. Bandy: *Am. Mineral.*, XXIII, 1937, p. 929.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE II.—BIREFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

VII. BIREFRINGENCE EXTREME:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0545$ —continued

Cleavage, Optic Orient.	Habit, etc.	2V	System	Mineral	Chem.	Other Characters	Page
<b>Group 54b.</b> Refrindex positive and high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.66 < 1.74$ . Optically —							
B. One visible cleavage							
$X \perp$ 001 cl. 010 perf.	001	74° Lg.	Orth.	<i>Bermanite</i>	Phos.	Y = b. X = light brown, Y = pale yellow, Z = red G. = 2.55	* 108
	Pyr.		Orth.	<i>Butlerite</i>	Sul.		
C. Two or more visible cleavage directions							
110 at 56°	Prism.	80° ±	Mon.	<i>Kærnselite</i>	Sil.	Y = b; Z $\wedge$ c = 2° ±	254
<b>Group 55a.</b> Refrindex positive and very high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically +							
A. No visible cleavage and not elongated or with negative elongation							
?	Var.	50°	Orth.	<i>Juquinite</i>	Sil.	Y = b; Z = c. G. = 3.89	417
C. One or more visible cleavage directions							
010 dist.	Prism.	Lg.	Tr.	<i>Rossite</i>	Phos.	Z = c ±. G. = 2.45	158
<b>Group 55b.</b> Refrindex positive and very high: $N_o$ or $N_m > 1.74 < 2.00$ . Optically —							
A. No visible cleavage and uniaxial							
0001 dist. 0001 dist.	0001	0° 0°	Rhom.	<i>Argentojarosite</i>	Sul.	Yellow: X < Z	114
	0001		Rhom.	<i>Ammoniojarosite</i>	Sul.	Yellow: X < Z	114
B. No visible cleavage and biaxial							
X    Fib.	Fib.	Sm.	Orth.?	<i>Roselite</i>	Carb.	X = colorless; Y = Z = pale bluish	84
C. One or two visible cleavage directions and uniaxial or 2V < 40°							
X ⊥ 100 cl.	100	Sm.	Orth.	<i>Ianthalite</i>	Ox.	Y = c. X = colorless, Y = violet, Z = dark violet	60
E. Three visible cleavage directions							
100+	Tab.	64°	Mon.	<i>Murmanite</i>	Sil.	X ⊥ 100 ±. G. = 2.84	**









### TABLE III.—COLOR OF MINERALS

COLORLESS minerals are not included in these tables, since they are so numerous that a special table would be too long to be worth while as compared with complete tables based on birefringence or refringence.

Many colored minerals are pleochroic, that is, they exhibit two different tints (true pleochroism) or shades (differential absorption) of color on rotation of the stage. Some minerals are not pleochroic, that is, they show just the same color in any section and in all positions of rotation. Isotropic minerals can not be pleochroic, but anisotropic minerals are not necessarily pleochroic (at least, not sensibly so). Accordingly, non-pleochroic colored minerals are of two kinds, isotropic and anisotropic.

Pleochroic minerals exhibit two (or more) different tints or shades <sup>1</sup> of color when the transmitted light vibrates first in one and then in a different unlike crystallographic direction. For example, a mineral shows two different tints when it is yellow for light vibrating parallel with the vertical axis and green for light vibrating normal thereto; it shows two different shades of color when it is pale blue (or red, etc.) in one position and dark blue (or red, etc.) in another position of rotation.

Minerals show all possible tints and shades of color, but the colors which are so common as to be important are: yellow, brown, red, blue, and green. A few minerals are gray in thin section.

The following tables are intended for use in the microscopic study of minerals; therefore minerals are included in the tables wholly on the basis of optic properties as observed in thin section or fine powder. For example, sulphur has a yellow color as observed in mass, but it is not included in the table of yellow minerals beginning on page 82, because it is colorless as observed under the microscope. Also, minerals, whose optic properties in thin section or fine powder are unknown, are not included in the tables. For example, loretoite is orange yellow in mass and perhaps yellow in thin section; it is not

Two (or more) *shades* of color are strictly due to absorption rather than pleochroism, but may be included under pleochroism for convenience.

included in the table of yellow minerals beginning on page 83, because its pleochroic formula (if it is colored in thin section) is unknown. Again, annabergite, erinite, and cornwallite are pale green, but are omitted from the tables for the same reason.

On the other hand, minerals of variable optic properties are included in the tables in as many places as necessary to express all known variations in their properties.

In these tables "brown" includes not only light and dark brown, yellowish brown, red-brown, etc., but also shades such as cinnamon and chestnut brown; similarly, "blue" includes amethyst, indigo, lavender, lilac, purple and violet; "green" includes emerald, oil and olive, "red" includes carmine, cherry, claret, cochineal, crimson, magenta, pink, purple, rose, scarlet and vermilion; and "yellow" includes amber, canary, golden, lemon, ochre, orange, straw and wine colors.

For methods of estimating or measuring the index of refraction of minerals see the fifth edition of Part I, pages 75-85, 228-239 and 248-253.

For methods of estimating or measuring the birefringence of minerals see Part I, pages 116-124, and 135-137.

For definitions of X, Y, and Z see Part I, pages 117 and 160.

For methods of distinguishing between X, Y, and Z see Part I, pages 124, 130, 137, and 211.

For methods of determining pleochroic formulas, see Part I, pages 170, 171, 204, and 211.

For methods of determining the optic sign, see Part I, pages 129-132, 138, 148-154, 169, 206-213.

For methods of estimating or measuring the optic axial angle, see Part I, pages 186-189, 211, 226, and 245.

For methods of measuring extinction angles, see Part I, pages 126, 137, 173, 174, and 178.

Experienced mineralogists will realize that color is not a reliable means for identifying minerals. Many minerals may exhibit nearly any color, depending upon the presence or absence of small amounts of impurities or substances in crystal solution. Even though color in thin section is a more reliable guide than color in mass, it is not wise to rely wholly upon this table in the identification of unknown minerals. Nevertheless, color is so easily observed that this table seems desirable in spite of its inherent weakness.

Of course the intensity of color in minerals is even less constant than the color itself; nevertheless, some minerals are so often dark

colored, like biotite, or light colored, like ordinary chlorite, that it seems desirable to recognize this condition in the tables even though a color given as dark in the tables, for a certain mineral, may be light in that mineral in some cases, and *vice versa*. Accordingly, names of colors which usually appear notably dark in a given mineral are printed in bold-face type and those which usually appear light are printed in italics.

Names of minerals which are very common or very important are printed in bold-faced type, while names of rare minerals are printed in italics. Some unusually long mineral names are abbreviated to save space.

The tables based on color are arranged on the following outline: (the subdivisions are based on birefringence and the minerals in each subdivision are arranged in the order of increasing refringence).

## COLORED MINERALS

- I. Minerals pleochroic in yellow and blue.
- II. Yellow minerals, not pleochroic, and isotropic.
- III. Yellow minerals, not pleochroic, but anisotropic.
- IV. Yellow minerals, pleochroic in yellow (including orange to colorless).
- V. Minerals pleochroic in yellow and brown.
- VI. Minerals pleochroic in yellow and red.
- VII. Brown minerals, not pleochroic and isotropic.
- VIII. Brown minerals, not pleochroic, but anisotropic.
- IX. Brown minerals, pleochroic in brown.
- X. Minerals pleochroic in brown and red.
- XI. Red minerals, not pleochroic and isotropic.
- XII. Red minerals, not pleochroic, but anisotropic.
- XIII. Red minerals, pleochroic in red.
- XIV. Minerals pleochroic in red and blue.
- XV. Minerals pleochroic in brown and blue.
- XVI. Blue minerals, not pleochroic and isotropic.
- XVII. Blue minerals, not pleochroic, but anisotropic.
- XVIII. Blue minerals, pleochroic in blue.
- XIX. Minerals pleochroic in blue and green.
- XX. Green minerals, not pleochroic and isotropic.
- XXI. Green minerals, not pleochroic, but anisotropic.
- XXII. Green minerals, pleochroic in green.
- XXIII. Minerals pleochroic in green and yellow.
- XXIV. Minerals pleochroic in green and brown.
- XXV. Minerals pleochroic in green and red.
- XXVI. Gray minerals.

TABLE III.—COLOR OF MINERALS

## I. MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN YELLOW AND BLUE

$N_o$ or $N_m$	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	$\pm$	$2V$	Other Characters	Page
(a) Birefringence very weak or weak; $N_g - N_p < 0.0095$								
1.55 $\pm$	Yellow	Blue	Cordierite *	Sil.	—	60°	Y = violet. Ps. Hex. twin.	307
1.64 $\pm$	Yellowish	Blue	Aerinite	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y = Z. X $\perp$ oor cleav.	285
1.66 $\pm$	Yellow	Violet	Crossite	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y = blue. X $\wedge$ c = 70° $\pm$	259
1.69 $\pm$	Gr.-blue	Gr.-yellow	Arfvedsonite	Sil.	—	Lg.	Y = blue. X $\wedge$ c = 10° $\pm$	257
1.695	Blue	Blue-gray	Riebeckite	Sil.	—	Lg.	Y = br.-yellow. 110 cl.	257
1.72	Gr.-yellow	Gr.-blue	Sapphirine *	Sil.	—	69°	Y = gr.-blue. Z $\wedge$ c = 10° $\pm$	427
(b) Birefringence moderate: $N_g - N_p > 0.0095 < 0.0185$								
1.592	Blue	Gr.-yellow	Torbernite	Phos.	—	0° $\pm$	X $\perp$ oor cleav. G. = 3.2	145
1.64 $\pm$	Yellowish	Blue	Glaucophane	Sil.	—	45° $\pm$	Y = violet. Z $\wedge$ c = 5° $\pm$	258
1.685	Yellow	Greenish	Axinite *	Sil.	—	75° $\pm$	Y = blue. X $\perp$ oor $\pm$	425
1.70 $\pm$	Red	Blue	HYPERSTHENE	Sil.	—	70° $\pm$	Y = yellow. X = a. Z = c	219
1.72	Olive green	Yellow	Chloritoid	Sil.	—	50° $\pm$	Y = blue. oor cleav.	438
(c) Birefringence rather strong: $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0275$								
1.623	Blue	Gr.-yellow	Bazzite	Sil.	—	0°	Hex. G. = 2.8. Insol.	414
1.63 $\pm$	Gr.-yellow	Gr.-blue	Pargasite	Sil.	+	60° $\pm$	Y = green. Z $\wedge$ c = 28° $\pm$	247
1.638	Yellowish	Blue	Glaucophane	Sil.	—	45°	Y = violet. Z $\wedge$ c = 5° $\pm$	258
1.66 $\pm$	Yellow	Blue	Sillimanite *	Sil.	+	30°	Y = green. Y = a. Z = c	200
1.67 $\pm$	Yellow	Blue, green	HORNBLende	Sil.	—	80° $\pm$	Y = green. Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = 20° $\pm$	247
1.674	Blue	Colorless	Lawsonite *	Sil.	+	84°	Y = yellow. X = a. Z = c	430
(d) Birefringence strong to extreme: $N_g - N_p > 0.0275$								
1.668	Blue	Yel.-green	Symplectite	Arsen.	—	87°	Y = gr.-yellow. Z $\wedge$ c = 32°	126
1.722	Violet	Yellowish	Diaspore	Ox.	+	84°	Y = ?. X = c. Z = a	46

1.74± 2.146	Yellow Red-yellow	Red Red-yellow	<i>Piedmontite</i> <i>Rafaelite</i>	Sil. Hal.	+	70°± ?	Y = violet. X∧c=7° Y = Violet. 100 twin.	315 39
II. YELLOW MINERALS, NOT PLEOCHROIC AND ISOTROPIC								
N	Color		Mineral	Chem.	Cleav.	Other Characters	Page	
1.434	Purple, yellow, etc.		Fluorite †	CaF <sub>2</sub>	111 perf.	Color in spots	31	
1.485	Yellow, blue, pink		Sodalite	Sil.	110 poor	G. = 2.4. Gel. HCl	289	
1.49±	Blue, yellow, etc.		Noselite	Sil.	110 poor	G. = 2.4. Gel. HCl	290	
1.5±	Orange		<i>Hisingerite</i>	Sil.	None	G. = 3. Dec. HCl	415	
1.50±	Blue, yellow, etc.		Haunite	Sil.	110 poor	G. = 2.4. Gel. HCl	290	
1.64±	Ocher-yellow		<i>Lagonite</i>	Bor.	None	Soft. Very rare	94	
1.64±	Brown, yellow		<i>Griphite</i>	Phos.	None	G. = 3.4. Sol. HCl	155	
1.65±	Yellow±		<i>Diadochite</i>	Sul.	None	Opaline	121	
1.652±	Green, yellow		<i>Greenalite</i> †	Sil.	None	G. = 2.8±. Sol. HCl	413	
1.7±	Yellow, brown		<i>Thorite</i>	ThSiO <sub>4</sub>	None	G. = 5.3±	185	
1.73±	Red, blue, etc.		Spinel †	MgAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	111 poor	G. = 3.6. H. = 8	62	
1.739	Yellowish		<i>Helvite</i>	Sil.	111 poor	G. = 3.2. Gel. HCl	291	
1.75±	Yellow		<i>Tritomite</i>	Sil.	None	G. = 4.2. Gel. HCl	420	
1.75±	<i>Yellow, brown</i>		Grossularite †	Sil.	None	G. = 3.5±. Insol.	180	
1.87±	Yellow, brown		Andradite	Sil.	None	G. = 4±. Insol.	180	
2.1±	Yellow to red		Limonite †	Fe, O, H	None	G. = 3.8±	47	
2.14±	Amber		<i>Yttrocrasite</i>	Tit.	?	G. = 4.8. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	167	
2.346	Yellow		<i>Marshallite</i>	CuI	110	Red when heated	30	
2.4±	Brown, yellow		Sphalerite	ZnS	110 perf.	G. = 4.1. Sol. HCl	19	
2.49 Li	Yellow ±		<i>Eglestonite</i>	Hg <sub>2</sub> OCl <sub>2</sub>	None	G. = 8.3. Volatile	37	

\* Usually colorless in section of standard thickness (.02-.03 mm.); pleochroic in thicker sections.

† Often colorless.

‡ Often opaque on account of surface reflection and refraction.

TABLE III.—COLOR OF MINERALS  
III. YELLOW MINERALS, NOT PLEOCHROIC, BUT ANISOTROPIC

$N_o$ or $N_m$	Color	Mineral	Chem.	$\pm$	$2V$	Other Characters	Page
(a) Birefringence very weak or weak: $N_g - N_p < 0.0095$							
1.75 $\pm$	Yellow, brown	Grossularite *	Sil.	$\pm$	Var.	No cleav. $G = 3.5 \pm$	180
1.87 $\pm$	Yellow, brown	Andradite	Sil.	$\pm$	Var.	No cleav. $G = 4 \pm$	180
2.21	Yellow (zones)	Weselite	Antim.	+	Sm.	Abn. int. colors	160
2.506	Yellow, orange	Greenockite	CdS	+	$0^\circ$	10 to cleav. $G = 4.8$	21
(b) Birefringence moderate or rather strong: $N_g - N_p > 0.0095 < 0.0275$							
1.623	Lemon yellow	Uranopile	Sul.	+	Lg.	Abn. int. colors	117
1.666	Yellow	Johnstrupite *	Sil.	+	$70^\circ$	100 cleav. $G = 3.3$	423
1.73	Yellow	Melanocerite	Sil.	—	$0^\circ$	No cleav. $G = 4.13$	420
1.733	Yellowish	Hematolite	Arsen.	—	$0^\circ$	0001 cleav. $G = 3.4$	153
2.18	Yellow	Kleinile	Hg <sub>2</sub> OCl <sub>2</sub>	—	Sm.	One cleav. $G = 7.98$	38
(c) Birefringence extreme: $N_g - N_p > 0.0545$							
1.68 $\pm$	Reddish yellow	Erythrosiderite	Hal.	—	$65^\circ \pm$	$X = a$ . $Y = c$ . Deliques.	35
1.763	Canary yellow	Dewindite	Phos.	+	Lg.	$X = a$ . $Y = c$ . 100 cleav.	148
1.997	Brown, yellow	Cassiterite	SnO <sub>2</sub>	+	$0^\circ$	$G = 7 \pm$ . Zonal	52
2.19	Yellow, brown	Baddeleyite	ZrO <sub>2</sub>	—	$30^\circ$	$X \wedge c = 12^\circ$ . 001 cleav.	60
2.20	Canary yellow	Tripukiyite	Antim.	+	Sm.	$G = 5.8$ . In gravels	160
2.24	Golden yellow	Tungstite	WO <sub>3</sub> . H <sub>2</sub> O	—	Sm.	$X \perp$ 001 cleav.	60
2.4 $\pm$	Green-yellow	Stibiotantalite	Tant.	+	$75^\circ \pm$	$X \perp$ 100 cleav. $Z = c$	167
2.50	Yellow	Montroydite	HgO	+	Lg.	010 cleav. Sol. HCl	41
2.61	Brown, yellow	Rutile †	TiO <sub>2</sub>	+	$0^\circ$	Tet. prism. $G = 4.2$	50
2.65	Yellow-orange	Lithargite	PbO	—	$0^\circ$	110 cleav. $G = 9.13$	41



## IV. YELLOW MINERALS, PLEOCHROIC IN YELLOW (INCLUDING ORANGE TO COLORLESS)

$N_o$ or $N_m$	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	$\pm$	$2V$	Other Characters	Page
(a) Birefringence very weak or weak: $N_g - N_p < 0.0095$								
1.525 $\pm$	Colorless	Golden	Sepiolite †	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y=Z. Z    fibers	410
1.58 $\pm$	Yellow	Golden	Beryl †	Sil.	—	o°	Hex. G=2.8 $\pm$	212
1.61 $\pm$	Colorless	Yellow	Eudialite †	Sil.	+	o°	0001 cleav. Gel. HCl	417
1.63 $\pm$	Yellow	Colorless	Eucolite †	Sil.	—	o°	0001 cleav. Gel. HCl	417
1.72	Yellow	Colorless	Vesuvianite	Sil.	—	o°	Tet. G=3.4. Contacts	207
>1.74	Yellow	Br. yellow	Schafarzikite	Phos.	+	o°	110 cleav. G=4.3	122
1.915	Yellow	?	Huegelite	Van.	+	Sm.	Y=orange. Abn. int. colors	127
1.93	Golden: X and Y < Z		Corkite	Sul.	—	o°	0001 cleav. G=4.2 $\pm$	119
(b) Birefringence moderate: $N_g - N_p > 0.0095 < 0.0185$								
1.545	Colorless	Yellow	Chrysotile †	Sil.	+	30° $\pm$	Y=Z. Z    fibers	260
1.591	Yellow	Yellow	Metanollite	Sul.	—	o°	G=2.53. Scaly	114
1.623	Colorless	Yellow	Uranocircite	Arsen.	—	10° $\pm$	X $\perp$ 001 cleav. Y=b	147
1.637	?	Colorless	Barite †	Sul.	+	37°	Y=yellow. X $\perp$ 001 cl.	100
1.654	Colorless	Red-yellow	Hureaulite	Phos.	—	74°	Y=yellow. Z $\wedge$ c=75°	124
1.654	Colorless	Yellow	Phenakite †	Sil.	+	o°	1120 cleav. G=3.0	185
1.657	Colorless	Br. yellow	Seybertite	Sil.	—	5°	Y=Z. X $\perp$ 001 cleav.	286
1.66	Colorless	Orange	Salmonsite	Phos.	+	Lg.	Y=yellow. Z    fibers	156
1.666	Yellow	Gr. yellow	Johnstrupite †	Sil.	+	70°	Y=br. yellow. Y=b	423
1.668	Yellow: X < Y < Z		Rinkite	Sil.	+	43°	X=b. Y $\wedge$ c=8°. 100 cl.	423
1.681	Yellow	Colorless	Prismaticite †	Sil.	—	30° $\pm$	Y=br. yellow. X=c	421

\* Often colorless.

† Often opaque in standard sections; colored in extremely thin sections.

‡ Usually colorless in sections of standard thickness (0.2–0.3 mm); pleochroic in thicker sections.

TABLE III.—COLOR OF MINERALS

## IV. YELLOW MINERALS, PLEOCHROIC IN YELLOW (INCLUDING ORANGE TO COLORLESS)—continued

$N_g$ or $N_m$	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	$\pm$	$2V$	Other Characters	Page
(b). Birefringence moderate: $N_g - N_p > 0.0095 < 0.0185$ —continued								
1.686	Colorless	?	<i>Tiuanodipidite</i>	Sil.	+	Mod.	$Y = \text{yellow}$ , $X = b$ , $Y = c$	400
1.695	Colorless	Yellow	<i>Guaninite</i>	Sil.	+	$90^\circ \pm$	$Y = \text{yellowish}$ , $G = 3.27$ (=Hainite?)	406
1.75	Colorless	Golden	<i>Stauriolite</i>	Sil.	+	$88^\circ$	$Y = \text{yellowish}$ , $Y = a$ , $Z = c$	202
1.96	Golden: X and Y < Z		<i>Beudanticite</i>	Sul.	—	Mod.	oor cleav. $G = 4.1$	119
2.135	Colorless $\pm$	Yellow	<i>Mimete</i>	Arsen.	—	$0^\circ$	Hex. Prism. $G = 7.1$	132
2.265	Yellow	Golden	<i>Desclatite</i>	Van.	—	Lg.	$Y = \text{gr.-yellow}$ , $X = c$	133
(c). Birefringence rather strong: $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0275$								
1.57	Yellowish	Golden	<i>Xylotile</i>	Sil.	+	Sm.	$Y = X$ , $Z \parallel \text{fib}$ , $G = 2.5 \pm$	261
1.574	Yellow	Yellow	<i>Bassettite</i>	Phos.	—	$62^\circ$	$Y = \text{yellow}$ , $X \perp \text{oro cleav.}$	146
1.575	Colorless	Golden	<i>Aurinite</i>	Phos.	—	$33^\circ$	$Y = \text{golden}$ , $X \perp \text{oor cleav.}$	146
1.586	Colorless $\pm$	Yellow	<i>Uranospinitite</i>	Arsen.	—	$46^\circ$	$Y = Z$ , $X \perp \text{oor cleav.}$	147
1.61	Yellow	Golden	<i>Bowlingite</i>	Sil.	—	Sm.	$Y = \text{yellow}$ , $X \perp \text{oor cleav.}$	437
1.613	Gr.-yellow	Br.-yellow	<i>Meliphanite</i> *	Sil.	—	$0^\circ$	Tet. Pyram. oor cleav.	210
1.62	Yellowish	Yellow	<i>Nontronite</i>	Sil.	—	Var.	$Y = \text{orange}$ , $X \perp \text{oor cleav.}$	415
1.63	Golden	Colorless	<i>Carpholite</i>	Sil.	—	$60^\circ$	$Y = X$ , $Y = a$ , $Z = c$ , oro cleav.	431
1.65 $\pm$	Colorless $\pm$	Yellow	<i>Tourmaline</i>	Sil.	—	$0^\circ$	Max. abs. $\perp$ elong.	301
1.653	Yellow	Yellow	<i>Plumbogummite</i>	Phos.	+	$0^\circ$	$G = 4.5$ . Sol. $\text{HNO}_3$	153
1.666	Colorless	Yellow	<i>Uranophane</i>	Sil.	—	$40^\circ \pm$	$Y = \text{yellow}$ , Abn. int. colors.	441
1.716	Yellow	Wine yellow	<i>Woehrlite</i>	Sil.	—	$75^\circ$	$Y = X$ , $X \wedge c = 45^\circ$ , oro cl.	441
1.91	Br.-yellow	Yellow	<i>Ardennite</i>	Sil.	+	$70^\circ$	$Y = \text{golden}$ , $Y \perp \text{oro cleav.}$	440
2.356	Yellow: X > Z		<i>Wurtzite</i>	ZnS	+	$0^\circ$	oro cleav. $G = 4 \pm$	20

(d) Birefringence strong:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0275 < 0.0365$ 

	Yellow	Yellow	Phos.			
1.510	Yellow	Yellow	<i>Uranospathite</i>	—	69°	146
1.57±	Colorless	Br.-yellow	<i>Phlogopite</i>	—	10°	272
1.576	Gr. yellow	Yellow±	<i>Paralimnensis</i>	—	0°	407
1.62±	Golden	Yellow	<i>Chondrodite</i>	+	80°±	196
1.63±	Golden	Yellow	<i>Humite</i>	+	68°	197
1.65±	Yellow	Br.-yellow	<i>Cummingtonite</i>	+	80°±	243
1.67±	Golden	Yellow	<i>Clinohumite</i>	+	76°	197
1.68±	Br. yellow	Br. yellow	<i>Erythrosiderite</i>	—	65°	35
1.687	Yellow: X and Y < Z	Yellow: X and Y < Z	<i>Rosenbuschite</i>	+	60°	419
1.687	Colorless	Yellow	<i>Schroëckingerite</i>	—	40°	86
1.72	Colorless±	Yellow	<i>Phosphuranylite</i>	—	0°	147
1.74	Yellow	Straw yellow	<i>Molengraafite</i>	+	28°	418
1.75	Yellow	Golden	<i>Lamprophyllite</i>	+	40°	418
1.75	Colorless	Golden	<i>Laavertite</i>	—	80°	420
2.27	Br.-yellow: X < Z		<i>Raspite</i>	+	Sm.	101

Y = yellow. X ⊥ ool cleav.  
 Y = Z. X ⊥ ool cleav.  
 ool cleav. Dec. HCl  
 Y = yellow±. X ∧ a = 30°  
 Y = colorless. X = a. Z = b  
 Y = yellow. Z ∧ c = 15°  
 Y = colorless. X ∧ a = 10°  
 Y = red-yellow. X = a. Y = c  
 ool cleav. Z ∧ c = 13°  
 Abn. int. colors. oio cl.  
 X ⊥ ool plates. Sol. HCl  
 Y = colorless. Z ∧ c = Sm.  
 Y = X. X ⊥ ool cleav.  
 Y = X. 100 cleav. X ∧ c = 20°  
 100 cleav. X ∧ c = Lg.

(e) Birefringence very strong:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0365 < 0.0545$ 

	Yellow	Yellow				
1.534	Colorless±	Yellow	<i>Fibroferrite</i>	+	0°±	109
1.535	Colorless	Orange-yellow	<i>Quenite</i>	+	34°	116
1.59±	Colorless	Yellow	<i>Fe-muscovite</i>	—	Sm.	268
1.595	Colorless	Yellow	<i>Johannite</i>	+	Lg.	118
1.635	Colorless	Yellow	<i>Skłodowskite</i>	—	Lg.	441
1.662	Colorless	?	<i>Soddlite</i>	+	?	61
1.673	Orange-yellow	Colorless	<i>Durangite</i>	—	57°	151
1.697	Colorless	Yellow	<i>Grunerite</i>	—	82°	242
1.714	Colorless	Yellow	<i>Schoepite</i>	—	Lg.	60
1.77	?	Yellow	<i>Bequerelite</i>	—	Sm.	60

Y = colorless±. Z || fib.  
 Y = X. 110 cleav. G. = 2.12  
 Y = Z. X ⊥ ool cleav.  
 Y = yellow. X = b±  
 Y = yellow. Y ⊥ ool cleav.  
 Y = yellow. X = a. Z = c  
 Y = orange-yellow  
 Y = X. Y = b. Z ∧ c = 12°±  
 Y = Z. X ⊥ ool cleav.  
 Y = yellow. X ⊥ ool cleav.

\* Usually colorless in standard sections; may be pleochroic in thicker sections.

TABLE III.—COLOR OF MINERALS

IV. YELLOW MINERALS, PLEOCHROIC IN YELLOW (INCLUDING ORANGE TO COLORLESS)—*continued*

$N_0$ or $N_m$	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	$\pm$	$2V$	Other Characters	Page
(c) Birefringence very strong: $N_0 - N_p > 0.0365 < 0.0545$ — <i>continued</i>								
1.79	Yellow	Gr.-yellow	Monazite	Phos.	+	$12^\circ$	$Y = \text{yellow}$ . $Z \wedge c = 4^\circ$	138
1.815	Yellow	Orange	<i>Pastinite</i>	Van.	—	$50^\circ$	$Y = \text{yellow}$ . $X = b$ . $Z \wedge c = 8^\circ$	160
1.864	Yellowish	Yellowish	<i>Knebelite</i> *	Sil.	—	$50^\circ \pm$	$Y = \text{yellow}$ . $X \perp \text{oro cleav.}$	193
1.877	Gr.-yellow	Gr.-yellow	<i>Fayalite</i> *	Sil.	—	$50^\circ$	$Y = \text{orange}$ . $X \perp \text{oro cl.}$	192
(f) Birefringence extreme: $N_0 - N_p > 0.0545$								
1.525	Colorless	Amber-yellow	<i>Sideronatrite</i>	Sul.	+	$58^\circ$	$Y = \text{yellow}$ . $X \perp \text{100 cl.}$	115
1.54 $\pm$	Yellow	Gr.-yellow	<i>Mono. copiapite</i>	Sul.	+	Lg.	$Y = \text{colorless}$ . $Z \wedge c = 50^\circ$	108
1.580	Yellowish	Orange	<i>Cacoxenite</i>	Phos.	+	$0^\circ$	$Z \parallel \text{fib.}$ $G = 3.38$	143
1.605	Colorless $\pm$	Orange	<i>Amaranite</i>	Sul.	—	$28^\circ$	$Y = \text{orange}$ . $100, \text{oro cl.}$	109
1.66	Colorless	Yellow	<i>Stewartite</i>	Phos.	—	Lg.	$Y = \text{yellow}$ . $\text{oro cleav.}$	128
1.672	Yellow	Golden	<i>Parisite</i> *	Carb.	+	$0^\circ$	$\text{ooo cleav.}$ $G = 4.4$	85
1.680	Colorless $\pm$	Yellow	<i>Zippeite</i>	Sul.	—	Lg.	$Y = \text{yellow}$ . $X \perp \text{oro cleav.}$	110
1.703	Golden	Lemon yellow	<i>Astrophyllite</i>	Sil.	+	$75^\circ \pm$	$Y = \text{orange}$ . $X \perp \text{oro cl.}$	417
1.734		Yellow: $X < Y < Z$	<i>Curtisite</i>	$\text{C}_{60}\text{H}_{40}\text{O}$	+	$83^\circ$	$Z \perp \text{ooo cleav.}$	18
1.755	Yellow	Br. yellow	<i>Vegasite</i>	Sul.	+	$0^\circ$	$Z \perp \text{ooo plates}$	116
1.76 $\pm$	Clear yellow	Gray-yellow	<i>Ferrimolybdate</i>	Molyb.	+	$28^\circ$	$Y = X$ . $X = b$ . $Z \parallel \text{fib.}$	108
1.760	Br.-yellow	Gr.-yellow	<i>Condyite</i> *	Carb.	—	$0^\circ$	$\text{ooo cleav.}$ $G = 4.3$	86
1.820	Colorless	Yellow	<i>Jarosite</i>	Sul.	—	$0^\circ$	$\text{ooo cleav.}$ $G = 3.2$	114
1.832	Colorless	Yellow	<i>Natrojarosite</i>	Sul.	—	$0^\circ$	$\text{ooo cleav.}$ $G = 3.18$	114
1.9 $\pm$	Gray-yellow	Yellow	<i>Carnotite</i>	Van.	—	$45^\circ$	$Y = Z$ . $X \perp \text{ooo cleav.}$	148
1.9 $\pm$	Colorless $\pm$	Yellow	<i>Tuyamunite</i>	Van.	—	$45^\circ$	$Y = Z$ . $X \perp \text{ooo cleav.}$	147
1.905	Br. yellow	Yellow	<i>Titanite</i> *	Sil.	+	$28^\circ$	$Y = X$ . Str. disp.	204

Colorless Br.-yellow Yellow	Yellow Golden • Br.-yellow Yellow: X > Y > Z	<i>Durdenite</i> Cassiterite <i>Lepidocrocite</i> <i>Tungstite</i> <i>Goethite</i> Vanadinite <i>Crocoite</i> Wulfenite <i>Ochalcrite</i> <i>Brookite</i> <i>Massicotite</i> Rutile † Orpiment *	Tel. SnO <sub>2</sub> FeO(OH) WO <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O FeO(OH) Van. PbCrO <sub>4</sub> PbMoO <sub>4</sub> TiO <sub>2</sub> TiO <sub>2</sub> PbO TiO <sub>2</sub> As <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	— + + — — — + — — + + + +	23° 0° 83° Sm. Var. 0° 57° 0° 0° Var. Lg. 0° Sm.	Y = yellow, X = c G. = 7±. Zonal. Y = orange, X ⊥ oro cl. X ⊥ oor cleav. Sol. KOH Y = br.-yellow, Extr. disp. Hex. Prism. Dec. HCl Y = ? Y = b, Z ∧ c = 6° Tet. 111 cleav. G. = 6.9 oor cleav. G. = 3.9. Insol. Y = X. Abn. int. colors Y (or X?) ⊥ 100 cleav. Tet. Prism. G. = 4.2 X ⊥ oro cleav. Z = a±	118 52 48 60 47 131 101 98 53 59 41 50 25
1.95± 1.997 2.20 2.24 2.30 2.354 2.37 2.402 2.56 2.58 2.61 Li 2.61 2.72+							

## V. MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN YELLOW AND BROWN

(a) Birefringence very weak to moderate:  $N_g - N_p < 0.0185$ 

Yellow Yel.-brown Yellow Yellow Olive-yellow Yel.-brown	<i>Cordierite</i> * <i>Nontronite</i> <i>Goyazite</i> * <i>Axinite</i> * Vesuvianite *	Sil. Sil. Phos. Sil. Sil.	— — + — —	60°± Var. 0° 75° 0°	Y = brown, Ps. Hex. twin. Y = ? X ⊥ oor cleav. oor cleav. Y = violet, X ⊥ 011± Poor cleav. G. = 3.4	307 415 153 425 207
1.543 1.62 1.620 1.685 1.72						

(b) Birefringence rather strong:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0275$ 

Brown Yellow Brown Brown Yellow Brown	<i>Anthophyllite</i> * Tourmaline Barkevikite <i>Pigeonite</i> <i>Wurtzite</i>	Sil. Sil. Sil. Sil. ZnS	+ — — + +	Lg. 0° 40°± Sm. 0°	Y = X, Z = c, 110 cleav. Max. abs. ⊥ elong. Y = red-brown, Z ∧ c = 12° Y = X, Y = b, Z ∧ c = 30°± 100 cleav. G. = 4±	240 301 254 222 20
1.64 1.65 1.69 1.70 2.36						

\* Usually colorless in sections of standard thickness (0.2–0.3 mm.); pleochroic in thicker sections.

† Often opaque in standard sections; colored in extremely thin sections.

TABLE III.—COLOR OF MINERALS  
V. MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN YELLOW AND BROWN—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	$\pm$	$2V$	Other Characters	Page
(c) Birefringence strong to very strong: $N_o - N_p > 0.0275 < 0.0545$								
1.625	Yellow	Brown	<i>Roscherite</i>	Phos.	—	Lg.	Y = yel.-brown. oor cl.	156
1.63±	Yellow	Red-brown	<b>BIOTITE</b>	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y = Z. X ⊥ oor cleav.	227
1.63±	Yellow	Brown	Anomite	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y = Z. X ⊥ oor cleav.	276
1.63±	Yellow	Brown	<i>Protolithionite</i>	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y = Z. X ⊥ oor cleav.	270
1.65	Colorless	Yellow	<i>Reddingite</i>	Phos.	+	40°	Y = brown; Y ⊥ oor cl.	124
1.70±	Yellow	Green, brown	<b>HORNBLÉNDE</b>	Sil.	—	80°±	Y = brown; Z ∧ c = 20°±	247
1.722	Brown	Yellowish	Diaspore *	AlO(OH)	+	84°	Y = ? Y ⊥ oor cleav.	46
1.734	Rose-red	Yellow	<i>Adamite</i>	Phos.	+	83°	Y = yel.-brown, X = a	133
1.75	Green	Yellow	<b>EPIDOTE</b> †	Sil.	—	70°±	Y = brown. Z ∧ a = 25°	314
1.776	Red-brown	Br.-yellow	<i>Orientite</i>	Sil.	+	67°	Y = yellow. X = a. Y = c	432
1.79	Br.-yellow	Br.-yellow	Monazite *	Phos.	+	12°	Y = red-brown. X = b	138
1.81	X or Z = Gr.-yellow	Br.-yellow	<i>Hancockite</i>	Sil.	—	50°	Y = yel.-brown. oor cl.	316
1.845	Yellow	Red-Brown	<i>Kraurite</i>	Phos.	—	Sm.	Y = Z. X = a. Y = c	142
1.9±	Br.-yellow	Green	Ilvaite †	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y = brown. Z = c	431
(d) Birefringence extreme: $N_o - N_p > 0.0545$								
1.685	Gr.-yellow	Brown	<i>Roscoelite</i>	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y = Z. X ⊥ oor cleav.	270
1.69	Yellowish	Brown	<i>Stilpnomelane</i>	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y = Z. X ⊥ oor cleav.	435
1.77	Yellow	Red-brown	<i>Chalcodite</i>	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y = Z. X ⊥ oor cleav.	435
1.87	Yellow	Red-brown	<i>Arseniosiderite</i>	Arsen.	—	0°	oor cleav. G = 3.7±	153
1.879	Br.-yellow	Gr.-yellow	<i>Uvanite</i>	Van.	+	52°	Y = brown. 2 cleav.	148
2.19	Brown	Brown	<i>Baddeleyite</i>	ZrO <sub>2</sub>	—	30°	Y = gr.-yellow. X ∧ c = 12°	60
2.22 Li	Golden	Gr.-yellow	Huebnerite	MnWO <sub>4</sub>	—	73°	Y = yel.-brown. Z ∧ c = 20°	101
2.25	Br.-yellow: X < Z	Br.-yellow	<i>Manganite</i> †	MnO(OH)	+	Sm.	Y = X. Y ⊥ oor cleav. Z = c	48
2.3±	Brown	Orange	Goethite	FeO(OH)	—	Var.	Y = br.-yellow. Ext. disp.	47

## VI. MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN YELLOW AND RED

(a) Birefringence very weak:  $N_g - N_p < 0.0095$ 

	Golden	Carmine		NaF	?	100 cleav. X $\perp$ 001	30
1.328	Golden	Carmine	<i>Villiaumite</i>	Sil.	+	0001 cleav. Gel. HCl	417
1.61±	Golden	Yellow	<i>Eudialite</i> §	Sil.	+	0001 cleav. Gel. HCl	417
1.63±	Carmine		<i>Eucrite</i> §	Sil.	+	Y = pink, X $\perp$ 010 cl.	311
1.70	Pink		<i>Thulite</i>	Sil.	+		

(b) Birefringence moderate:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0095 < 0.0185$ 

	Yellow	Violet pink					
1.62	Red	Yellow	Topaz §	Sil.	+	60° ±	198
1.64	Pink	Pink	Andalusite §	Sil.	+	84°	201
1.67±	Red	Blue	Lithiophilite	Phos.	+	65° ±	149
1.70±			Hypersthene	Sil.	+	70° ±	219
1.73±			Rhodonite §	Sil.	+	76°	403

Red-yellow: X &gt; Z

(c) Birefringence rather strong to strong:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0365$ 

	Yellow	Orange-red					
1.548	Yellowish	Colorless	<i>Botryogen</i>	Sul.	+	41°	116
1.660	Blood-red	Orange	<i>Eosporite</i>	Phos.	+	40°	156
1.678	Gr.-yellow	Gr.-yellow	<i>Tilandrinohumite</i>	Sil.	+	60° ±	198
1.70	Orange-red	Yellow	AUGITE (Ti)	Sil.	+	60°	228
1.735	Wine yellow	Orange-red	<i>Sicklerite</i>	Phos.	+	Lg.	158
1.75	Gr.-yellow	Pink	<i>Laaverite</i>	Sil.	+	80°	420
1.852			<i>Törnebohmlite</i>	Sil.	+	26°	414

(d) Birefringence very strong:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0365 < 0.0545$ 

	Yellowish-red	Yellowish-red					
1.70	Blue	Violet	<i>Neptunite</i>	Sil.	+	49°	418
1.722			Diaspore §	AlO(OH)	+	84°	46

\* Usually colorless in sections of standard thickness (0.2–0.3 mm.); pleochroic in thicker sections.

† Usually pleochroic greenish to golden yellow in sections of standard thickness; colored as given above in thicker sections.

‡ Usually opaque in sections of standard thickness (0.2–0.3 mm.); pleochroic in extremely thin flakes or on thin edges.

§ Usually colorless in sections of standard thickness (0.2–0.3 mm.); colored in thicker sections.

TABLE III.—COLOR OF MINERALS

## VI. MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN YELLOW AND RED—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	$\pm$	$2V$	Other Characters	Page
(d) Birefringence very strong: $N_o - N_p > 0.0365 < 0.0545$ —continued								
1.734	Rose-red	Yellow	<i>Adamite</i>	Arsen.	+	$83^\circ$	$Y = \text{yel. brown. } X = a$	133
1.74	Yellow	Red	<i>Piedmontite</i>	Sil.	+	$70^\circ \pm$	$Y = \text{violet. } Z \wedge ooi \text{ cleav. } = 32^\circ$	315
1.75 $\pm$	Yellow	Pink	<b>EPIDOTE *</b>	Sil.	—	$70^\circ \pm$	$Y = \text{green. } Z \wedge ooi \text{ cleav. } = 25^\circ$	314
2.10	Orange	Red	<i>Metahelveticite</i>	Van.	—	$52^\circ$	$Y = \text{red. } Z \parallel \text{ elong.}$	160
(e) Birefringence extreme: $N_o - N_p > 0.0545$								
1.550	Purple-red	Yellow	<i>Rhombochase</i>	Sul.	+	Sm.	$Y = Z. X \perp ooi \text{ cleav.}$	108
1.721	Pink	Br.-yellow	Xenotime	Phos.	+	$0^\circ$	Tet. Prism. $110 \text{ cleav.}$	138
1.875	Golden	Br.-red	<i>Plumbiobarosite</i>	Sul.	—	Sm.	$Y = ? \ 1011 \text{ cleav. } G. = 3.67$	115
1.905	Yellow	Pink	Titanite †	Sil.	+	$28^\circ$	$Y = \text{gr.-pink. } Y = b$	204
2.18	Orange	Red	<i>Hewettite</i>	Van.	—	Mod.	$Y = X. Z \parallel \text{ elong.}$	160
2.20	Yellow	Orange-red	<i>Lepidocrocite</i>	FeO(OH)	+	$83^\circ$	$Y = \text{orange. } X \perp ooi \text{ cl.}$	48
2.354	Yellow	Br.-red	Vanadinite	Phos.	—	$0^\circ$	Hex. Prism. $G. = 7.0$	131
2.59	Orange-red	Gold-yellow	Realgar	AsS	—	$40^\circ$	$Y = Z. Y \perp ooi \text{ cl. } X \wedge c = 11^\circ$	22

## VII. BROWN MINERALS, NOT PLEOCHROIC AND ISOTROPIC

N	Color	Mineral	Chem.	Cleav.	Other Characters	Page
1.434	Purple, brown, etc.	Fluorite	CaF <sub>2</sub>	III	$G. = 3.18. \text{ Sol. } H_2SO_4$	31
1.49 $\pm$	Blue, brown	Noselite	Sil.	110 poor	$G. = 2.3. \text{ Gel. HCl}$	290
1.5 $\pm$	Golden brown	<i>Hisingerite</i>	Sil.	None	$G. = 3. \text{ Dec. HCl}$	415





TABLE III.—COLOR OF MINERALS

## VII. BROWN MINERALS, NOT PLEOCHROIC AND ISOTROPIC—continued

N	Color	Mineral	Chem.	Clev.	Other Characters	Page
2.19	Reddish brown	<i>Zirkelite</i>	Ox.	None	G.=4.72. Oct.	164
2.20	Red-brown	<i>Thorianite</i>	(Th, U)O <sub>2</sub>	?	G.=9.3. Radioactive	50
2.215	Brown	<i>Polymignite</i>	Tit.	100 poor	G.=4.8. Insol.	167
2.23±	Red-brown	<i>Eschynite</i>	Colum.	?	G.=5±. Insol.	167
2.30	Brownish	<i>Knopite</i>	Tit.	?	G.=4.2. Also biref.	163
2.33	Brown	<i>Dysandite</i> *	Tit.	100	G.=4.13. Dec. HCl	163
2.38	Brown, gray, etc.	Perovskite	CaTiO <sub>3</sub>	100 poor	G.=4. Also biref.	163
2.4±	Brown, reddish	Sphalerite	ZnS	110	G.=4.1. Sol. HCl	19
Very high	Brown	<i>Blomstrandite</i> *	Tit.	?	G.=4.2. H.=5.5	167

## VIII. BROWN MINERALS, NOT PLEOCHROIC, BUT ANISOTROPIC

N <sub>o</sub> or N <sub>m</sub>	Color	Mineral	Chem.	±	2V	Other Characters	Page
(a) Birefringence very weak to moderate: N <sub>o</sub> - N <sub>p</sub> < 0.0185							
1.65±	Brown, red	<i>Hellandite</i>	Sil.	+	80°	X=b. ZΛc=44°	425
1.75±	Brown, yellow, etc.	<i>Grossularite</i>	Sil.	±	Var.	No cleav. G.=3.5	180
1.78±	Green, brown	<i>Gadolinite</i>	Sil.	+	85°	No cleav. ZΛc=10°±	424
1.87±	Red, brown	<i>Andradite</i>	Sil.	±	Var.	No cleav. G.=3.7	180
(b) Birefringence rather strong to strong: N <sub>o</sub> - N <sub>p</sub> > 0.0185 < 0.0365							
1.58±	Brown	<i>Canbyite</i>	Sil.	-	Sm.	ZΛc cleav.	415
1.65	Yellow-brown	<i>Ferri-symplectite</i>	Arsen.	?	?	Fibrous. G.=2.89	126

1.733	Brown, yellow	<i>Hematolite</i>	Arsen.	—	0°	0001 cleav. G.=3.4	153
1.780	Nut brown	<i>Caryinite</i>	Arsen.	+	41°	110, 010 cleav. X=c	122
2.36±	Brown, yellow	<i>Wurizite</i>	ZnS	+	0°	1010 cleav. G.=4±	20
(c) Birefringence very strong: $N_g - N_p > 0.0365 < 0.0545$							
1.87	Red-brown	<i>Synadelphite</i>	Arsen.	+	Sm.	X∧c=45°. Z=b	155
1.95±	Brown, etc.	<b>Zircon</b>	Ox.	+	0°	Tet. Prism. G.=4.7	183
(d) Birefringence extreme: $N_g - N_p > 0.0545$							
1.88	Red-brown	<i>Hemafibrite</i>	Arsen.	+	35°	X⊥010 cleav. Y=a	136
2.4±	Brown	<i>Sibiontantalite</i>	Tant.	+	75°	X⊥100 cleav. Z=c	167
2.45	Brown	<i>Derbylite</i>	Tit.	+	0°	Twin. G.=4.5	162
2.46	Red-brown	<i>Hausmannite</i> †	Ox.	—	0°	001 cleav. G.=4.8	64

## IX. BROWN MINERALS, PLEOCHROIC IN BROWN

$N_g$ or $N_m$	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	±	2V	Other Characters	Page
(a) Birefringence very weak to weak: $N_g - N_p < 0.0095$								
1.55±	Brown	Clear brown	<i>Cordierite</i> †	Sil.	—	60°±	Y=brown. Ps. Hex. twin.	307
1.64±	Brown	Brown	<i>Apatite</i> †	Phos.	—	0°	Hex. Prism. G.=3.2	129
1.80±	Red-brown	Brown	<i>Enigmatite</i>	Sil.	+	32°	Y=brown. Z∧c=45°±	428
2.40 Li	Red-brown	Colorless±	<i>Minium</i>	Pb <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	?	0°	Abn. int. colors	65
(b) Birefringence moderate to rather strong: $N_g - N_p > 0.0095 < 0.0275$								
1.58±	Colorless	Brown	<i>Vermiculite</i>	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y=Z. X⊥001 cl. G.=2.4	434
1.64	Colorless±	Brownish	<i>Bemelite</i>	Sil.	—	0°±	Y=Z. X⊥001 cleav.	409

\* Usually opaque in standard sections; colored in extremely thin sections.

† Usually opaque in sections of standard thickness (0.2–0.3 mm.); colored in extremely thin flakes or on thin edges.

‡ Usually colorless in standard sections; may be colored in thicker sections.

TABLE III.—COLOR OF MINERALS  
IX. BROWN MINERALS, PLEOCHROIC IN BROWN—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	$\pm$	$2V$	Other Characters	Page
(b) Birefringence moderate to rather strong: $N_o - N_p > 0.0095 < 0.0275$ —continued								
			<b>HORNBLÉNDE</b>					
1.67±	Clear brown	<i>Green</i>	<i>Triplite</i>	Sil.	—	80°	$Y = \text{brown}$ . $Z \wedge c = 20^\circ \pm$	247
1.67±	Red-brown	<i>Red-brown</i>		Phos.	+	Lg.	$Y = \text{colorless}$ . $Z \wedge a = 42^\circ$	134
1.685	Gr.-brown	Colorless	Dumortierite	Sil.	—	30°	$Y = \text{Z}$ . $Z \perp 100$ cleav. $X = c$	422
1.69±	Brownish	<b>Brown</b>	Barvikite	Sil.	—	40°±	$Y = \text{red-brown}$ . $Z \wedge c = 12^\circ$	254
1.7±	Brown	Red-brown	<i>Rhoenite</i>	Sil.	—	?	$Y = \text{Z}$ . $Z \wedge c = 40^\circ$ . 110 cl.	429
1.725	Yel.-brown	Colorless	<i>Ganophyllite</i>	Sil.	—	Sm.	$Y = \text{Z}$ . 001 cleav. $Z = b$	436
1.788	Colorless	Red-brown	<i>Relzianite</i>	Arsen.	+	Lg.	$Y = \text{yel.-brown}$ . $Z = a$	154
1.809	Yel.-brown	<b>Brown</b>	<i>Warwickite</i>	Bor.	+	59°	$Y = \text{red-brown}$ . $X = c$	95
1.9±	Colorless	<b>Brown</b>	<i>Chekinite</i>	Sil.	±	Var.	$Y = \text{brown}$ . No cl.	423
(c) Birefringence strong to very strong: $N_o - N_p > 0.0275 < 0.0545$								
			<i>Quénite</i>	Sul.	+	34°	$Y = X$ . 110 cleav. $G. = 2.12$	116
1.535	Colorless	<b>Brown</b>	<b>Fe-muscovite</b>	Sil.	—	Sm.	$Y = \text{Z}$ . $X \perp 001$ cleav.	268
1.6±	Colorless	<b>Brown</b>	Leverierite *	Sil.	—	Sm.	$Y = \text{brown}$ . $X \perp 001$ cleav.	433
1.60±	Colorless	<b>Brown</b>	Chondrodite	Sil.	+	Lg.	$Y = X$ . $X \wedge a = 28^\circ$ . $Z = b$	196
1.62±	Red-brown	<i>Brown</i>	Iddingsite	Sil.	±	Var.	$X \perp 100$ cl. $Z \perp 001$ cl.	437
1.7±	Red-brown: $X < Y < Z$		Grunerite	Sil.	—	82°	$Y = X$ . $Y = b$ . $Z \wedge c = 12^\circ \pm$	242
1.70±	Colorless	<i>Brownish</i>	<i>Pyrochroite</i>	$\text{Mn}(\text{OH})_2$	—	0°	001 cleav. $G. = 3.26$	42
1.73	Colorless	<b>Brown</b>	<i>Melanovanadite</i>	Van.	—	Sm.	$Y = \text{Z}$ . $X \perp 010$ cleav.	102
1.74	<b>Yel.-brown</b>	Red-brown	<i>Fourmarierite</i>	Ox.	—	Lg.	$X \perp 100$ cleav. $Z = b$	103
1.75+	<i>Red-brown</i>		<b>Acmite</b>	Sil.	—	60°	$Y = \text{brown}$ . $X \wedge c = 5^\circ \pm$	234
1.77	<b>Brown</b>	<i>Yel.-brown</i>	Monazite	Phos.	+	12°	$Y = \text{red-brown}$	138
1.79	Red-brown	Red-brown	<i>Högbomite</i>	Ox.	—	0°	No cleav. $G. = 3.81$	65
1.85±	<i>Yel.-brown</i>	<b>Brown</b>			—			

1.95	Red-brown	Opaque±	Manganosilite	Antim.	Sm.	155
2.36	Red-brown: X < Z		Langbanite	Ox.?	Hex. No cleav. G. = 4.7±	66
2.39	Red-brown: X < Y < Z		Pseudobrookite	Ox.?	Y ⊥ ool cleav. G. = 4.6±	165

  

(d) Birefringence extreme: $N_g - N_p > 0.0545$						
1.571	Brown	Brown	Roemerite	Sul.	51°	117
1.637	Colorless	Gr.-brown	Ekmannite	Sil.	0°±	281
1.703	Red-brown	Yel.-brown	Astrophyllite	Sil.	75°	417
1.72	Yel. brown	Gray-brown	Xenotime	Phos.	0°	138
1.73±	Brown	Brown	OXYHORNBLÉNDE	Sil.	Lg. Y = Z. Z/c = 1°±	252
1.898	Colorless±	Red-brown	Mazapilite	Arsen.	Orth. Prism. X = c. G. = 3.6	156
2.05	Red-brown: Y > X > Z		Pinakolite	Bor.	X ⊥ ool cleav. Y = c	94
2.17	Colorless	Red-brown	Melanokite	Sil.	Y = red-brown. 2 cleav.	427
2.20	Red-brown: X < Y < Z		Kentrolite	Sil.	X = a. Z = c. 110 cleav.	427
2.2±	Yel. brown	Brown	Huebnerite	Tung.	Y = brown. X ⊥ ool cl.	101
2.27	Brown	Opaque±	Tapiolite	Tant.	Tet. Prism. No cleav.	164
2.3	Colorless	Red-brown	Cuprodesloizite	Van.	No cleav. X    fib.	133
2.30	Yel.-brown	Opaque±	Hjelmite	Tant.	Y = X. Orth. G. = 5.8	166
2.34	Red-brown: X > Z weak		Heterolite	Ox.	Tet. ool cleav. G. = 4.9	65
2.36	Colorless±	Red-brown	Brachebuschite	Van.	Y = Z. Prism. Mono.?	125
2.4±	Red-brown	Opaque±	Columbite †	Colum.	100 cleav. G. = 5.2±	165
2.56	Brown	Brown	Ocladrite	TiO <sub>2</sub>	ool, 111 cleav. G. = 3.9	53
2.59	Cin. brown	Clove brown	Brookite	TiO <sub>2</sub>	Y = Z. Poor cleav. Z = a	59

## X. MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN BROWN AND RED

(a) Birefringence very weak to moderate:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0185$ 

1.654	Colorless	Red-brown	Hureulite	Phos.	74°	124
1.70±	Red	Green	<b>HYPERSTHENE</b>	Sil.	70°±	219

\* Usually colorless in standard sections; may be colored in thicker sections.

† Usually opaque in standard sections; may be colored in extremely thin portions.

TABLE III.—COLOR OF MINERALS  
X. MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN BROWN AND RED—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	$\pm$	$2V$	Other Characters	Page
(b) Birefringence rather strong to very strong: $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0545$								
1.57±	Reddish	Brown	<b>Zinnwaldite</b>	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y=Z. X⊥oor cleav.	270
1.734	Rose	Yellow	<i>Adamite</i>	Arsen.	+	83°	Y=brown. X=a. Z=b	133
1.81	X or Z=rose		<i>Hancockite</i>	Sil.	—	50°	Y=yel.-brown. oor cl.	316
1.89±	Red-brown	<b>Red</b>	<i>Heterosite</i>	Phos.	—	Lg.	Y=carmine. X⊥oor cl.	141
(c) Birefringence extreme: $N_g - N_p > 0.0545$								
1.774	Flesh red	<b>Brown</b>	<i>Taramellite</i>	Sil.	+	40°	Y=X. Z    fib. G.=3.9	427
1.997	<i>Brown</i>	<b>Red</b>	Cassiterite	SnO <sub>2</sub>	+	0°	Tet. Prism. G.=7±	52
2.2	Red	<b>Blood red</b>	Huebnerite	Tung.	+	Lg.	X=brown. X⊥oor cl.	101

XI. RED MINERALS, NOT PLEOCHROIC AND ISOTROPIC

N	Color	Mineral	Chem.	Cleav.	Other Characters	Page
1.485	Yellow, pink	<b>Sodalite</b>	Sil.	110 poor	G.=2.3. Gel. HCl	289
1.49±	Blue, pink, etc.	Noselite	Sil.	110 poor	G.=2.3. Gel. HCl	290
1.50±	Blue, pink, etc.	Hauynite	Sil.	110 poor	G.=2.4. Gel. HCl	290
1.72±	<i>Red, brown</i>	<b>Pyrope</b>	Sil.	None	G.=3.6±. Insol.	178
1.73±	Red, blue, etc.	Spinel	MgAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	111 poor	G.=3.6. Oct.	62
1.737	Pink	<i>Danailite</i>	Sil.	111 poor	G.=3.43. Gel. HCl	291
1.74±	Pink	<i>Trilomite</i>	Sil.	Poor	G.=4.2. Dec. HCl	420
1.80±	Pink, etc.	<b>Spessartite</b>	Sil.	None	G.=4.2±. Insol.	178

$N_0$ or $N_m$	Color	Almandine	Sil.	None	G. = 4.2±. Insol.	178
1.82±	Red, brown	Andradite	Sil.	None	G. = 3.75±. Insol.	180
1.89±	Brown-red	<i>Ampangabéite</i> *	Colum.	?	Prism. G. = 4.2	166
2.13	Red	<i>Koppie</i>	Tant.	?	Dodec. G. = 4.5	164
2.15±	Red	<i>Magnesioferrite</i>	MgFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	None	G. = 4.6. Oct.	61
2.35 Li	Gray, brown, etc.	Perovskite	CaTiO <sub>3</sub>	100 poor	G. = 4. Also biref.	163
2.38	Brown, red	Sphalerite	ZnS	110 perf.	G. = 4.1. Sol. HCl	19
2.4±	Red	<i>Hauerite</i>	MnS <sub>2</sub>	100 poor	G. = 3.46. Sol. HCl	24
2.69 Li	Bright red	Tetrahedrite	Cu, Sb, S	None	G. = 5±. Luster!	26
2.72 Li	Cochineal red	Cuprite	Cu <sub>2</sub> O	111 poor	G. = 6±. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	40

## XII. RED MINERALS, NOT PLEOCHROIC, BUT ANISOTROPIC

$N_0$ or $N_m$	Color	Mineral	Chem.	±	2V	Other Characters	Page
(a) Birefringence very weak to moderate: $N_g - N_p < 0.0185$							
1.65±	Brown, red	<i>Hellandite</i>	Sil.	+	80°	X = b; Z ∧ c = 44°	425
1.794	Blood red	<i>Arsenopleite</i>	Arsen.	+	0°	1011 cleav. Sol. HCl	153
1.89	Red, brown	Andradite	Sil.	±	Var.	No cleav. G. = 3.75	180
2.38	Gray, red, etc.	Perovskite	CaTiO <sub>3</sub>	+	90°±	X = c. Y = b. Poor cleav.	163
(b) Birefringence rather strong to very strong: $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0545$							
1.508	(Violet±) Red	<i>Ussingite</i>	Sil.	+	39°	Z ∧ 1001 = 33°±	439
1.8±	Red	<i>Glockrite</i>	Sul.	?	?	Fibrous	108
2.008	Red	Zincite	ZnO	+	0°	0001 cleav. G. = 5.6	41

\* Usually opaque in sections of standard thickness (.02-.03 mm.); colored in extremely thin sections.

TABLE III.—COLOR OF MINERALS  
 XII. RED MINERALS, NOT PLEOCHROIC, BUT ANISOTROPIC—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$	Color	Mineral	Chem.	$\pm$	2V	Other Characters	Page
(c) Birefringence extreme: $N_g - N_p > 0.0545$							
1.683	Pink	<i>Koelite</i>	Arsen.	+	77°	X ⊥ oro cl. $Z \wedge c = 37^\circ$	127
1.997	Red, brown, etc.	Cassiterite	SnO <sub>2</sub>	+	0°	Tet. Prism. $G = 7 \pm$	52
2.31	Red-purple	<i>Geikieite</i>	MgTiO <sub>3</sub>	—	0°	1011 cleav. $G = 3.9$	67
2.44	Yellow-red	<i>Pyrophanite</i>	MnTiO <sub>3</sub>	—	0°	021 cleav. $G = 4.5$	67
2.58	Vermilion	<i>Smilite</i>	AgAsS <sub>2</sub>	—	Mod.	100 cleav. $Y = b$	27
2.6±	Orange-red	<i>Hydrohematite</i>	Ox.	—	0°?	Fibrous. $G = 4.5-5$	45
2.6±	Brown-red	<i>Rutile *</i>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	+	0°	Tet. Prism. $G = 4.2$	50
2.65	Yellowish red	<i>Lithargite</i>	PbO	—	0°	Tet. 110 cleav. $G = 9.1$	41
> 2.72	Red	<i>Lorandite</i>	TlAsS <sub>2</sub>	+	Lg.	Z    100 and 001 cl.	28
> 2.72	Red	<i>Miargyrite *</i>	AgSbS <sub>2</sub>	+	Mod.	Poor cleav. $G = 5.2$	27
2.91	Bright red	Cinnabar	HgS	+	0°	1010 cleav. $G = 8.2$	21
3.0±	Cherry red	<i>Polybasite</i>	Ag, Sb, S	—	22°	X = c. Z = b. $G = 6.1$	27
3.084	Red	<i>Pyroargyrite</i>	Ag <sub>3</sub> SbS <sub>3</sub>	—	0°	1011 cleav. $G = 5.8$	27
3.176	Scarlet	<i>Hutchinsonite</i>	Tl, As, S	—	38°	X = b. Y ⊥ 100 cleav.	28
3.22	Blood red	<b>HEMATITE *</b>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	—	0°	0001 part. $G = 5.2$	44

XIII. RED MINERALS, PLEOCHROIC IN RED

$N_o$ or $N_m$	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	$\pm$	2V	Other Characters	Page
(a) Birefringence very weak to weak: $N_g - N_p < 0.0095$								
1.58±	Pink	Colorless	Beryl †	Sil.	—	0°	Hex. Prism. Poor cleav.	212
1.59±	Purple	Red-purple	<i>Kaemmererite</i>	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y = Z. X ⊥ 001 cleav.	286



1.60±	Colorless	Pink	Delessite	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y=Z. X $\perp$ 001 cleav.	282
1.621	Rose-red	Pink	<i>Gillespie</i>	Sil.	—	o°	0001 cleav. G.=3.33	401
1.72	Pink	Colorless	Vesuvianite	Sil.	—	o°	Tet. Poor 110 cleav.	207
1.77	Colorless±	Red	<i>Ruby</i>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	—	o°	0001 part. H.=9. G.=4	43
1.81±	Colorless±	Reddish	<i>Cerite</i> †	Sil.	+	25°	Y=? No cleav. G.=4.9	422

(b) Birefringence moderate:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0095 < 0.0185$ 

1.565	Colorless	Yel.-red	<i>Pyroaurite</i>	Carb.	—	o°	0001 cleav. Sol. HCl	87
1.62	Br.-yellow	Violet pink	Topaz †	Sil.	+	60°±	Y=yel.-pink. Z $\perp$ 001 cl.	198
1.64	Pink	Colorless	Andalusite †	Sil.	—	84°	Y=Z. X=c. Z=a. 110 cl.	201
1.65	Colorless	Pink	Mullite	Sil.	+	50°	Y=X. Y $\perp$ 010 cl. Z=c	201
1.725	Rose-red	Colorless	<i>Roselite</i>	Arsen.	+	Mod.	X $\perp$ 100 cleav.± G.=3.5	127
2.62	Blood-red: X<Z		<i>Arizonaite</i> *	Ox.	?	Mod.	G.=4.2. Dec. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	68

(c) Birefringence rather strong to strong:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0365$ 

1.57±	Colorless	Pink	Lepidolite †	Sil.	—	30°	Y=Z. X $\perp$ 001 cleav.	270
1.64	Red	Red	BIOTITE	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y=Z. X $\perp$ 001 cleav.	272
1.73	Colorless	Pink	<i>Sterngite</i>	Phos.	±	Sm.	Y=X. Z $\perp$ 001 cleav.	140
1.735	Red	Red	<i>Sicklerite</i>	Phos.	—	Lg.	Y=red. Z $\perp$ cleav.	158
1.775	Pink (   cl.) to colorless		<i>Leucopheniche</i>	Sil.	—	74°	X $\perp$ cleav. G.=3.85	412
2.16	Pink: X<Z		<i>Ballite</i> †	Arsen.	—	o°	Hex. needles. G.=5.5	119

(d) Birefringence very strong:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0365 < 0.0545$ 

1.59±	Purple-red	Purple-red	<i>Alurgite</i>	Sil.	—	o°±	Y=br.-red. X $\perp$ 001 cl.	†
1.723	Colorless	Yel.-red	<i>Pyrochroite</i>	Mn(OH) <sub>2</sub>	—	o°	0001 cleav. Sol. HCl	42
1.73	Pink	Colorless±	<i>Phosphosiderite</i> †	Phos.	—	62°	Y=carmine. Y $\perp$ 010 cl.	142

\* Usually opaque in sections of standard thickness (0.02-.03 mm.); colored in extremely thin flakes.

† Usually colorless in sections of standard thickness (0.02-.03 mm.); colored in thicker sections.

‡ S. L. Penfield: *Am. Jour. Sci.*, XLVI, 1893, p. 288.

TABLE III.—COLOR OF MINERALS

## XIII. RED MINERALS, PLEOCHROIC IN RED—continued

$N_0$ or $N_m$	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	$\pm$	$2V$	Other Characters	Page
(d). Birefringence very strong: $N_g - N_p > 0.0365 < 0.0545$ —continued								
1.734	Carmine	Colorless $\pm$	<i>Adamite</i>	Arsen.	—	$90^\circ \pm$	$X = a$ . $Y = c$ . $G = 4.35$	133
1.75	Br.-red: $X < Y < Z$		Iddingsite	Sil.	$\pm$	Var.	$X \perp 100$ cl. $Z \perp 100$ cl.	437
1.786	<i>Pink</i> $\pm$	Red	<i>Beraunite</i>	Phos.	+	Mod.	$Y = X$ . $X \wedge c = 89^\circ$ . $Z = b$	144
1.9 $\pm$	Br.-gray	Red	<i>Purpurite</i>	Phos.	+	$38^\circ$	$Y = Z$ . $X \perp 100$ cl. $Z = b$	141
(e). Birefringence extreme: $N_g - N_p > 0.0545$								
1.898	Colorless $\pm$	Br.-red	<i>Mazapilite</i>	Arsen.	—	$0^\circ \pm$	$Y = Z$ . Orth. Prism. $X = c$	156
2.25	Red	Red	<i>Manguntantalite</i>	Tant.	+	Lg.	$Y = \text{blood red}$ . $G = 5$	165
2.59	Orange-red	Vermilion	Realgar	AsS	—	$40^\circ$	$Y = Z$ . $X \wedge c = 11^\circ$ . $Y = b$	22
2.6 $\pm$	Colorless $\pm$	Red	<i>Trechmannite</i>	AgAsS <sub>2</sub>	—	$0^\circ$	$10\bar{1}1$ , $0001$ cleav.	27
2.6 $\pm$	Br.-red	Blood red	Rutile *	TiO <sub>2</sub>	+	$0^\circ$	Tet. Prism. $G = 4.2$	50
> 2.72	Red: $X > Y > Z$		<i>Kermesite</i>	Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O	+	Sm.	$100$ , $101$ cleav. $G = 4.5$	28
> 2.72	Deep red	Opaque $\pm$	<i>Chalcophanite</i>	Ox.	—	$0^\circ$	$0001$ cleav. $G = 3.91$	66
3.0 $\pm$	Red: $X > Z$		Livingstonite	HgSb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>7</sub>	—	?	Prism. cleav. $Z = c$	28
3.087	Red	Blood red	Proustite	Ag <sub>2</sub> As <sub>3</sub>	—	$0^\circ$	$10\bar{1}1$ cleav. $G = 5.6$	27
3.22	Yel.-red	Br.-red	HEMATITE *	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	—	$0^\circ$	Hex. $0001$ part. $G = 5.2$	44

## XIV. MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN RED AND BLUE

(a) Birefringence very weak to moderate:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0185$ 

1.55 $\pm$	Reddish	Clear blue	Cordierite †	Sil.	—	$60^\circ \pm$	$Y = \text{violet}$ . Ps. Hex. twin.	307
1.665	Purple	Colorless	<i>Kunzite</i>	Sil.	+	$69^\circ$	$Y = \text{pink}$ . $Z \wedge c = 25^\circ$	236
1.685	Blue	Colorless	Dumortierite	Sil.	—	$30^\circ \pm$	$Y = \text{red}$ . $Z \perp 100$ cleav.	422
1.69	Red-gray	Gr. blue	<i>Kataphorite</i>	Sil.	—	$35^\circ \pm$	$Y = \text{br.-red}$ . $Z \wedge c = 45^\circ \pm$	254
1.70 $\pm$	Red	Blue	HYPERSTHENE	Sil.	—	$70^\circ \pm$	$Y = \text{yellow}$ . $X = a$ . $Z = c$	219

(b) Birefringence rather strong to strong:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0365$ 

1.70±	Reddish	Violet	AUGITE (Ti)	Sil.	—	60°	Y=Z. Y=b. Z∧c=45°±	228
1.79±	Br.-red	Gr.-blue	Tephroite †	Sil.	—	65°	Y=red. X⊥oro cleav.	194
1.87±	Br.-red	Violet	Heterosite	Phos.	—	Lg.	Y=carmine. X⊥oor cl.	141
2.146	Violet red	Violet red	Rufadite	Hal.	?	?	Y=violet. oor cleav.	39

(c) Birefringence very strong to extreme:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0365$ 

1.663	Pinkish	Red	Erythrite	Arsen.	±	90°±	Y=violet. X⊥oro cl.	127
1.734	Magenta	Rose	Adamite	Arsen.	±	83°	Y=purple. X=a. Z=b	133
1.75±	Greenish	Pink	EPIDOTE ‡	Sil.	—	70°±	Y=blue. Z∧oor cl.=25°	314
1.75±	Yellow	Red	Piedmontite	Sil.	+	70°±	Y=blue. Z∧oor cl.=32°	315

## XV. MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN BROWN AND BLUE

(a) Birefringence very weak to moderate:  $N_g - N_p < 0.0185$ 

1.685	Brown	Yellow	Axinite †	Sil.	—	73°	Y=violet. X⊥oor±	425
1.69±	Red-gray	Gr.-blue	Kataphorite	Sil.	—	35°±	Y=gr.-brown. Z∧c=45°±	254
1.695	Blue	Brown	Riebeckite	Sil.	—	Lg.	Y=blue. X∧c=3°±. Z=b	257
1.72±	Brown	Blue	Sapphirine †	Sil.	—	69°	Y=Z. Y=b. Z∧c=10°±	427
1.73±	Br.-green±	Gr.-brown	Chloritoid	Sil.	+	50°±	Y=blue. oor cleav.	438

(b) Birefringence very strong to extreme:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0365$ 

1.60	Blue	Brownish	Vivianite	Phos.	+	Lg.	Y=colorless. X⊥oro cl.	126
1.762	Gr.-blue	Yel.-brown	Dihydrite	Phos.	±	90°±	Y=yel.-green. Z    fib.±	135

\* Usually opaque in standard sections; colored in extremely thin portions.

† Usually colorless in sections of standard thickness (.02-.03 mm.); colored in thicker sections.

‡ Usually yellowish green to golden in thin section.

TABLE III.—COLOR OF MINERALS  
XVI. BLUE MINERALS, NOT PLEOCHROIC AND ISOTROPIC

N	Color	Mineral	Chem.	Cleav.	Other Characters	Page
1.434	Blue, purple, etc.	Fluorite	CaF <sub>2</sub>	111 perf.	Colored in spots	31
1.435	Violet	<i>Yttrocrite</i>	Hal.	111 perf.	Colored in spots	36
1.485±	Yellow, blue, pink	<b>Sodalite</b>	Sil.	110 poor	G.=2.3. Gel. HCl	289
1.49±	Blue, yellow, etc.	Noselite	Sil.	110 poor	G.=2.3. Gel. HCl	290
1.50±	Blue	Lazurite	Sil.	110 poor	G.=2.4. Gel. HCl	290
1.54±	Blue-green, blue	<i>Cornuite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=2±. Opaline	413
1.73±	Red, blue, etc.	Spinel	MgAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	111 poor	H.=8. G.=3.6	62
1.81±	Green, blue, etc.	<i>Gahnite</i>	ZnAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	111 fair	G.=4.5. Oct.	63
2.05	Sky-blue	<i>Percyite</i>	Hal.	100	Sol. HNO <sub>3</sub>	37

XVII. BLUE MINERALS, NOT PLEOCHROIC BUT ANISOTROPIC

N <sub>0</sub> or N <sub>m</sub>	Color	Mineral	Chem.	±	2V	Other Characters	Page
(a) Birefringence very weak to very strong: N <sub>g</sub> —N <sub>p</sub> <0.0545							
1.434	Blue, purple, etc.	Fluorite *	CaF <sub>2</sub>	?	?	111 cleav. G.=3.2	31
1.73±	Gr.-blue	<i>Connellite</i>	Sul.	+	0°	Hex. Acic. G.=3.4	118
1.731	Gr.-blue	<i>Chalcomenite</i>	Sel.	—	Var.	Mon. Y=b. G.=3.76	118
2.03	Blue	<i>Pseudobolite</i>	Hal.	—	0°	001, 101 cleav. G.=4.9	37
2.06	Gr.-blue	<i>Bolite</i>	Hal.	—	0°	001, 101 cleav. G.=5	37
(b) Birefringence extreme: N <sub>g</sub> —N <sub>p</sub> >0.0545							
1.658	Gr.-blue	<i>Veselyite</i>	Phos.	+	71°	No cleav. G.=3.5	138
1.8±	Gr.-blue	<i>Cornelite</i>	Phos.	—	33°	X=a. Z=b. G.=4.1	132

## XVIII. BLUE MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN BLUE

$N_o$ or $N_m$	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	$\pm$	$2V$	Other Characters	Page
(a) Birefringence very weak: $N_g - N_p < 0.0095$								
1.58	Blue	Bluish $\pm$	Beryl †	Sil.	—	0°	Hex. Prism. $G = 2.75 \pm$	212
1.6 $\pm$	Colorless	Blue	Aerinite	Sil.	—	Sm.	$Y = Z$ . $X \perp$ ool cleav.	285
1.634	Blue: $X > Z$ or $X < Z$		Apatite †	Phos.	—	0°	Hex. Prism. $G = 3.2$	129
1.66 $\pm$	Colorless	Violet	Crossite	Sil.	—	Sm.	$Y = \text{blue}$ . $X \wedge c = 70^\circ \pm$	259
1.71 $\pm$	Colorless	Blue	Vesuvianite †	Sil.	—	0°	Tet. Poor 110 cleav.	207
1.72 $\pm$	Colorless	Blue	Sapphirine	Sil.	—	69°	$Y = Z$ . $Y = b$ . $Z \wedge c = 10^\circ \pm$	427
1.769	Bluish	Blue	Sapphirine	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	—	0°	Hex. $H = 9$ . $G = 4 \pm$	43
(b) Birefringence moderate: $N_g - N_p > 0.0095 < 0.0185$								
1.555	Colorless	Colorless	Vauxite	Phos.	+	Sm.	$Y = \text{blue}$ . Tric. No cl.	157
1.665	Purple	Colorless	Kunzite	Sil.	+	69°	$Y = \text{amethystine}$ . $Z \wedge c = 25^\circ$	236
1.685	Blue	Colorless $\pm$	Dumortierite	Sil.	—	30°	$Y = Z$ . $X = c$ . $Z \perp$ 100 cleav.	422
1.722	Colorless	Blue	Kyanite	Sil.	—	82°	$Y = \text{blue}$ . 100, 010 cleav.	205
(c) Birefringence rather strong: $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0275$								
1.530	Blue	Colorless	Minsragrite	Sul.	—	Lg.	$Y = \text{blue}$ . $X \perp$ 010 cl.	110
1.542	Lilac	Lilac	Stichtite	Carb.	—	0°	ool cleav. $G = 2.16$	87
1.638	Colorless	Blue	Glaucophane	Sil.	—	Mod.	$Y = \text{violet}$ . $Z \wedge c = 5^\circ \pm$	258
1.65 $\pm$	Colorless	Blue	Tourmaline	Sil.	—	0°	Max. abs. $\perp$ elong.	301
(d) Birefringence strong: $N_g - N_p > 0.0275 < 0.0365$								
1.56	Colorless	Violet	Lepidolite †	Sil.	—	50° $\pm$	$Y = Z$ . $X \perp$ ool cleav.	270
1.632	Colorless	Blue	Lazulite	Phos.	—	69°	Inclusions common	154
1.73	Colorless $\pm$	Blue	Siringle	Phos.	$\pm$	Sm.	$Y = \text{violet}$ . $Z \perp$ ool cl.	140

\* Usually isotropic.

† Usually colorless in standard sections; colored in thicker sections.

TABLE III.—COLOR OF MINERALS

## XVIII. BLUE MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN BLUE—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	$\pm$	$2V$	Other Characters	Page
(c) Birefringence very strong: $N_o - N_p > 0.0365 < 0.0545$								
			<i>Turquois</i>	Phos.	+	$40^\circ$	Two cleav. $G = 2.84$	157
1.62	Colorless to blue							
1.722	Colorless	Blue	Diaspore	AlO(OH)	+	$84^\circ$	$Y = X$ . $Y \perp$ ota cleav. $Z = a$	46
1.75	Colorless	Colorless	EPIDOTE *	Sil.	—	$70^\circ \pm$	$Y = blue$ . $Z \wedge$ oot cl. = $25^\circ$	314
1.757	Colorless	Blue	Benitoite	Sil.	+	$0^\circ$	Rhom. Color varies	212
1.838	Blue	Prus. blue	Linarite	Sul.	—	$80^\circ$	$Y = blue$ . $X \wedge$ roo cl. = $24^\circ$	104
2.654	Blue	Blue	Moissanite	SiC	+	$0^\circ$	$H = 9.5$ . $G = 3.2$	17
(f) Birefringence extreme: $N_o - N_p > 0.0545$								
			<i>Kyanotrichite</i>	Sul.	+	$83^\circ$	$Y = blue$ . $X = a$ . $Z = c$	116
1.617	Colorless	Blue						
1.660	Colorless	Blue	Planchéite	Sil.	+	Mod.	$Y = X$ . $X \perp$ cl. $Z \parallel$ fib.	411
1.748	Gr.-blue	Gr.-blue	Freirinite	Arsen.	—	$0^\circ$	oot cleav. Sol. HCl	151
1.758	Clear blue	Blue	Azurite	Carb.	+	$68^\circ$	$Y = b$ . $Z \wedge c = -13^\circ$	82
1.782	Blue	Blue	Shattuckite	Sil.	+	Lg.	$Y = gr.-blue$ . $Z \parallel$ fib. $\pm$	411
1.866	Blue: X and Z > Y		Caledonite	Sul.	—	$85^\circ$	$X \perp$ roo cl. $Z \perp$ oot cl.	120
2.04	Clear blue	Blue	Cumengite	Hal.	—	$0^\circ$	oot, 110 cleav. $G = 4.8$	37
2.55	Blue	Blue	Octahedrite	TiO <sub>2</sub>	—	$0^\circ$	oot, 111 cleav. $G = 3.9$	53

## XIX. MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN BLUE AND GREEN

(a) Birefringence very weak or weak:  $N_o - N_p < 0.0095$ 

1.585	Bluish	Green	Metazeunerite	Arsen.	—	$0^\circ$	oot cleav. $G = 3.28$	146
1.624	Blue	Green	Metatorbernite	Phos.	+	$0^\circ \pm$	oot cleav. $G = 3.7$	145

1.69±	Blue	Green	Arfvedsonite	Sil.	—	Lg.	Y=blue. $X\wedge c=Sm$ .	257
1.695±	Indigo	Green	Riebeckite	Sil.	—	Lg.	Y=blue. $X\wedge c=3^\circ\pm$	257
1.703	Green	Blue	Serendibite	Sil.	+	$90^\circ\pm$	Y=X. No cleav. G.=3.4	425
1.769	Green	Blue	Sapphire	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	—	$0^\circ$	oor part. H.=9. G.=4±	43
(b). Birefringence moderate: $N_g - N_p > 0.0095 < 0.0185$								
1.68±	Yellow±	Green±	Axinite	Sil.	—	$75^\circ$	Y=blue. $X\perp oir\pm$	425
1.73±	Olive green	Yellow±	Chloritoid	Sil.	+	Mod.	Y=blue. oor cleav.	438
(c) Birefringence rather strong: $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0275$								
1.63±	Gr.-yellow	Gr.-blue	Pargasite	Sil.	+	$60^\circ\pm$	Y=green. $Z\wedge c=25^\circ\pm$	248
1.655	Blue	Blue	Eucrase †	Sil.	+	$50^\circ\pm$	Y=yel.-green. $Y\perp oio\ cl.$	432
1.665	Yellow	Blue	Sillimanite †	Sil.	+	$27^\circ\pm$	Y=green. $Y\perp oio\ cleav.$	200
1.67±	Yellow	Gr.-blue	HORNBLÉNDE	Sil.	—	$80^\circ\pm$	Y=bl.-green. $Z\wedge c=20^\circ\pm$	247
1.713	Green	Blue	Gerhardtite	Nit.	+	Lg.	Y=green. $Z\perp oor\ cl.$	89
(d) Birefringence very strong: $N_g - N_p > 0.365 < 0.545$								
1.60±	Blue	Olive green	Vivianite	Phos.	+	Lg.	Y=colorless. $X\perp oio\ cl.$	126
1.75±	Greenish	Pink	EPIDOTE *	Sil.	—	$70^\circ\pm$	Y=blue. $X\wedge oor\ cl.=25^\circ$	314
2.654	Olive green	Gr.-blue	Moissanite	SIC	+	$0^\circ$	Poor oor cleav. H.=9.5	17
(e) Birefringence extreme: $N_g - N_p > 0.545$								
1.642	Green	Gr.-blue	Serpierite	Sul.	—	$35^\circ$	Y=Z. $X\perp oor\ cleav.$	102
1.668	Blue	Yel.-green	Symplectite	Arsen.	—	$87^\circ$	Y=yellow. $X\perp oio\ cl.$	126
1.745	Bluish	Bluish	Libehenite	Phos.	—	$83^\circ$	Y=yel.-green. X=b. Z=a	132
1.762	Gr.-blue	Yel.-brown	Dihydrite	Phos.	±	$90^\circ\pm$	Y=yel.-green. Z=b±	135

\* Usually yellowish green to golden in thin section.

† Usually colorless in standard sections; colored in thicker sections.

TABLE III.—COLOR OF MINERALS  
XX. GREEN MINERALS, NOT PLEOCHROIC AND ISOTROPIC

N	Color	Mineral	Chem.	Cleav.	Other Characters	Page
1.434	Red, green, etc.	Fluorite *	CaF <sub>2</sub>	111 perf.	G. = 3.18. Cubic	31
1.50±	Blue, green, etc.	Hauynite	Sil.	110 poor	G. = 2.4. Gel. HCl	290
1.54±	Green, blue, etc.	Cornuile	Sil.	None	G. = 2±. Sol. HCl	413
1.585	Green	<i>Volchonskoite</i>	Sil.	None	G. = 2.3. Gel. HCl	416
1.59±	<b>Emerald green</b>	<i>Zaratite</i>	Carb.	None	G. = 2.6. Sol. HCl	85
1.59	Bright green	<i>Garnierite</i>	Sil.	None	Fibrous. Dec. HCl	261
1.60±	Oil-green	<i>Voltaite</i>	Sul.	?	G. = 2.79. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	115
1.65	Green, brown, etc.	<i>Greenalite</i> †	Sil.	None	G. = 2.8+. Sol. HCl	413
1.725	<i>Green</i>	<i>Rowlandite</i>	Sil.	None	G. = 4.5. Gel. HCl	420
1.758	<i>Green</i>	<i>Yttrialite</i>	Sil.	None	G. = 4.58. Sol. HCl	414
1.77±	Green	<i>Ceylonite</i>	MgAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	111 poor	G. = 3.6. Oct.	62
1.77±	Grass-green	<i>Chlorospinel</i>	MgAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	111 poor	G. = 3.6. Oct.	62
1.8±	Green, blue, etc.	<i>Gahnite</i>	ZnAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	111 fair	G. 4.5. Oct.	63
1.87±	Green	<i>Uvarovite</i>	Sil.	None	G. = 3.7±. Insol.	263
1.9±	Green	<i>Hercynite</i>	FeAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	?	G. = 3.9. Insol.	62
2.16 Li	<b>Emerald green</b>	<i>Manganosile</i>	MnO	100	G. = 5.18. Oct.	41
2.23	Green, brown	<i>Bunsenite</i>	NiO	?	G. = 6.4. Oct.	41

XXI. GREEN MINERALS, NOT PLEOCHROIC, BUT ANISOTROPIC

N <sub>o</sub> or N <sub>m</sub>	Color	Mineral	Chem.	±	2V	Other Characters	Page
(a) Birefringence very weak to weak: N <sub>g</sub> - N <sub>p</sub> < 0.0095							
1.483	<i>Blue-green</i>	<i>Zn-Cu-melanterite</i>	Sul.	+	Lg.	Y ∧ fib. = Lg. Z = b	106
1.556	<i>Blue-green</i>	<i>Miloschite</i>	Sil.	-	90° ±	oor cleav. G. = 2.1	416
1.69	<i>Green</i>	<i>Pharmacosiderite</i>	Phos.	-	Sm.	Cubic. G. = 3	143



(b) Birefringence rather strong to very strong:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0545$ 

$N_o$ or $N_m$	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	$\pm$	$2V$	Other Characters	Page
1.59	Yellow-green		<i>Connarite</i>	Sil.	—	$0^\circ \pm$	$X \perp ool$ cl. $G_c = 2.5$	280
1.686	Blue-green		<i>Trichalcite</i>	Arsen.	—	Lg.	$X \perp$ plates. Sol. HCl	124
1.698	Bluish green		<i>Euchroite</i>	Arsen.	+	$29^\circ$	$X = b$ . $Z \parallel$ prism.	136
1.77	Green		<i>Conichalcite</i>	Arsen.	—	$25^\circ$	$X = c$ . $Z \parallel a = \text{fib.}$	136
1.774	Yellow-green		<i>Barthile</i>	Arsen.	+	Mod.	No cleav. $G_c = 4.19$	160
2.01	Green		<i>Volborhite</i>	Van.	$\pm$	Var.	$Bx \perp$ cleav. $G_c = 3.5$	137
2.05	Dull green		<i>Fernandinite</i>	Van.	?	?	Fibrous. Sol. HCl	148
2.15	Green		<i>Cuprolungstite</i>	Tung.	?	?	One cleav. $G_c = 3.95$	105

(c) Birefringence extreme:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0545$ 

$N_o$ or $N_m$	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	$\pm$	$2V$	Other Characters	Page
1.652	Greenish		<i>Liroconite</i>	Arsen.	—	$67^\circ$	$X = b$ . $Z \wedge c = -25^\circ$	157
1.70	Green		<i>Ancylite</i>	Carb.	—	$66^\circ$	No cleav. $G_c = 3.95$	87
1.745	Green		<i>Libellenite</i>	Phos.	—	$83^\circ$	$X = b$ . $Z = a$ . Poor cl.	132
1.745	Green		<i>Mixite</i>	Arsen.	+	Sm.	$Z \parallel \text{fib.}$ $G_c = 3.8$	156
1.90	Bluish green		<i>Trippkeite</i>	Arsen.	+	$0^\circ$	100 cleav. Sol. HCl	159

## XXII. GREEN MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN GREEN

$N_o$ or $N_m$	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	$\pm$	$2V$	Other Characters	Page
(a) Birefringence very weak: $N_g - N_p < 0.0035$								
1.57 $\pm$	Colorless	Green	<i>Penninite</i>	Sil.	—	Sm.	$Y = Z$ . $X \perp ool$ cl. $G_c = 2.7 \pm$	281
1.59 $\pm$	Green	Colorless	<i>Penninite</i>	Sil.	+	Sm.	$Y = X$ . $Z \perp ool$ cl. $G_c = 2.8 \pm$	281
1.60 $\pm$	Colorless	Green	<i>Delessite</i>	Sil.	—	Sm.	$Y = Z$ . $X \perp ool$ cl. $G_c = 2.8 \pm$	282
1.62 $\pm$	Colorless	Green	<i>Diabantite</i>	Sil.	—	Sm.	$Y = Z$ . $X \perp ool$ cl. $G_c = 2.8 \pm$	283

\* Usually colorless or purple in standard sections; may be colored red or green in thicker sections.

† Often opaque in standard sections; colored in extremely thin portions.

TABLE III.—COLOR OF MINERALS

## VII. GREEN MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN GREEN—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	$\pm$	$2V$	Other Characters	Page
(a) Birefringence very weak: $N_g - N_p < 0.0035$ —continued								
1.62±	Green	Colorless±	Ripidolite	Sil.	+	Sm.	Y=X. Z⊥oor cl. G.=2.9±	284
1.64±	Colorless±	Green	Aphrosiderite	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y=Z. X⊥oor cl. G.=2.96	284
1.66±	Colorless±	Green	Daphnite	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y=Z. X⊥oor cl. G.=3.0	285
(b). Birefringence weak: $N_g - N_p > 0.0035 < 0.0095$								
1.58±	Green	Yel.-green	Beryl *	Sil.	—	0°	Hex. Prism. G.=2.75±	212
1.58±	Green	Colorless±	Clinocllore	Sil.	+	Sm.	Y=X. Z⊥oor cl. G.=2.7±	283
1.60±	Green	Colorless±	Prochlorite	Sil.	+	Sm.	Y=X. Z⊥oor cl. G.=3.07	284
1.66±	Colorless±	Green	Thuringite	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y=Z. X⊥oor cl. G.=3.07	285
1.69±	Bl.-green	Br.-green	Arvedsonite	Sil.	—	Lg.	Y=X. X∧c=Sm. Z=b	257
2.33	Gray-green	Gray-green: X<Z	Dysanilitite †	Tit.	+	90°±	Y=? Y=c. Z=b. G.=4.1	163
(c) Birefringence moderate: $N_g - N_p > 0.0095 < 0.0185$								
1.55±	Colorless	Green	Chrysotile	Sil.	+	30°	Y=X. Z  fib. G.=2.5	260
1.59±	Bl.-green	Br.-green	Corundophilite	Sil.	+	Sm.	Y=X. Z⊥oor cl.± G.=2.9±	283
1.6±	Green	Colorless	Chrysocolia	Sil.	±	Sm.	Fibrous. G.=2.4±	411
1.63±	Yel.-green	Green	Celadonite	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y=Z. X⊥oor cleav.	436
1.64±	Colorless±	Green	Chamosite	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y=Z. X⊥oor cleav.	286
1.662	Olive green: X>Y>Z	Colorless	Dickinsonite	Phos.	+	Mod.	X=b. Y⊥oor cleav.±	122
1.671	Green	Colorless	Hiddenite	Sil.	+	56°	Y=greenish. Z∧c=27°	236
1.69±	Green	Colorless	Dumortierite	Sil.	—	30°	Y=X. Z⊥100 cleav.	422
1.700	Colorless	Colorless	Pumpellyite	Sil.	+	Lg.	Y=green. X⊥oor cl.	432

1.701	<i>Yel.-green</i>	Colorless	<i>Tinzenite</i>	Sil.	—	63°	Y = greenish. X ⊥ 100 cl. ±	428
1.73 ±	<i>Greenish</i>	<i>Green</i>	<i>Clinzoisite</i>	Sil.	+	85° ±	Y = X. Z ∧ oor cl. = 20° ±	312
1.74 ±	<i>Green</i>	<i>Green</i>	<i>Hedenbergite</i>	Sil.	+	60°	Y = yel.-green. Z ∧ c = 48°	224
1.78	Olive green		<i>Gadolinite</i>	Sil.	+	85°	Y = Z. Y = b. X ∧ c = 10° ±	424
1.84	Yel.-green: X < Z		<i>Dussertite</i>	Arsen.	—	0°	Hex. Lam. G. = 3.75. Sol. HCl	153

(d) Birefringence rather strong:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0275$ 

1.594	Colorless	Green	<i>Astroile</i>	Sil.	—	30°	Y = Z. X ⊥ cleav. G. = 2.8	429
1.61 ±	Yel.-green	Olive green	<i>Nontronite</i>	Sil.	—	Var.	Y = X. X ⊥ oor cleav.	415
1.63 ±	Yel.-green: X < Y = Z		Glauconite †	Sil.	—	Sm.	X ⊥ oor cleav. G. = 2.5 ±	436
1.643	<i>Green: X &lt; Z</i>		<i>Zincrite</i>	Arsen.	—	0° ±	X ⊥ oor cleav. G. = 3.2	146
1.646	Colorless	<i>Green</i>	<i>Tourmaline</i>	Sil.	—	0°	Max. abs. ⊥ elong.	301
1.67 ±	Yel.-green	Green	<b>HORNBLÉNDE</b>					
1.67 ±	<i>Green</i>	Opaque ±	<i>Sirigoniite</i>	Sil.	—	80° ±	Y = olive. X ∧ c = 20° ±	247
1.68 ±	Colorless	Gray-green	<i>Sincosite</i>	Phos.	—	0°	Y = Z. X ⊥ oor cleav. G. = 2.8	437
1.786	<i>Sea green</i>	Yel.-green	<i>actue</i>	Arsen.	—	Sm.	Y = Z. X ∧ c = 50°. G. = 3.8	147

(e) Birefringence strong:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0275 < 0.0365$ 

1.558	Colorless	<i>Green</i>	<i>Metavariscite</i>	Phos.	+	55°	Y = Z. X = a (elong.). Y = b	141
1.62 ±	Green	Yel.-green	<i>Nepouite</i>	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y = Z. X ⊥ oor cleav.	279
1.726	Grass green	Grass green	<i>Tyrolite</i>	Arsen.	—	36°	Y = yel.-green. X ⊥ oor cl.	161
1.77 ±	Colorless	<i>Bl.-green</i>	<i>Conicalcite</i>	Arsen.	±	25°	Y = greenish. Z    fib.	136
1.78 ±	Colorless	<i>Green</i>	<i>Allanite</i>	Sil.	—	Lg.	Y = ? G. = 4.1. Gel. HCl	316
1.78 ±	Colorless	Green	Scordite †	Arsen.	+	62°	Y = ? X = b. Z = c. G. = 3.2	139

(f) Birefringence very strong:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0365 < 0.0545$ 

1.595	Colorless	Bl.-green	<i>Fuchsile</i>	Sil.	—	40° ±	Y = yel.-green. X ⊥ oor cl.	269
1.636	Bl.-green	Green	<i>Grandidierite</i>	Sil.	—	30°	Y = colorless. X ⊥ 100 cl.	421

\* Usually colorless in standard sections; colored in thicker sections.

† Usually opaque in standard sections; may be colored in extremely thin portions.

‡ Pleochroic colors transposed on page 138.

TABLE III.—COLOR OF MINERALS  
XXII. GREEN MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN GREEN—continued

$N_g$ or $N_m$	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	$\pm$	2V	Other Characters	Page
(f) Birefringence very strong: $N_g - N_p > 0.0365 < 0.0545$ —continued								
<i>Green: X &gt; Z</i>								
1.657	Bl. green	Green	<i>Diopase*</i>	Sil.	+	0°	101 cleav. Gel. HCl	186
1.694	Colorless	<i>Greenish</i>	<i>Spangolite</i>	Sul.	—	0°	0001 cleav. G. = 3.14	119
1.697	Green	Opaque±	Grunerite	Sil.	—	80°	Y = X. Y = b. Z $\wedge c = 12^\circ \pm$	242
1.80±	Green	Bl.-green	Cronstedtite	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y = Z. X $\perp$ 001 cleav.	285
1.831	Green	Grass green	<i>Higginsite</i>	Arsen.	—	90°±	Y = yel.-green. X = a. Y = b	132
1.86	Green		<i>Atacamite</i>	Hal.	—	75°	Y = yel.-green. X $\perp$ 010 cl.	38
(g) Birefringence extreme: $N_g - N_p > 0.0565$								
<i>Green: X and Y &lt; Z</i>								
1.618	Green	Bl.-green	<i>Chalcophyllite</i>	Arsen.	—	0°	0001 cleav. G. = 2.5	136
1.649	Green	Bl.-green	<i>Herrngrundite</i>	Sul.	—	39°	Y = green. X $\perp$ 001 cl.±	104
1.67±	Colorless	Green	<i>Ekmannite</i>	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y = Z. X $\perp$ 001 cl. G. = 2.79	281
1.737	Yel.-green	Green	<i>Anderite</i>	Sul.	—	35°	Y = Z. X $\perp$ 010 cl. G. = 3.9	102
1.74±	Colorless±	Green	<i>Aurichalcite</i>	Carb.	—	Sm.	Y = Z. Y $\perp$ 100 cleav.±	84
1.745	Green	Green	<i>Libethenite</i>	Phos.	—	83°	Y = green. X = b. Y = c	132
1.760	Bl.-green	Bl.-green	<i>Langite</i>	Sul.	—	81°	Y = yel.-green. X $\perp$ 001 cl.	102
1.778	Green: X and Y < Z	Green	<i>Brochantite</i>	Sul.	—	72°	X $\perp$ 010 cleav. Z = c	102
1.840	Colorless	Green	<i>Chalcociderite</i>	Phos.	—	24°	Y = ? X $\perp$ 010 cleav.±	157
1.87	Bl.-green	Benzol green	<i>Clinodasite</i>	Arsen.	—	53°	Y = bl.-green. X $\perp$ 001 cl.±	135
1.875	Colorless±	Green	Malachite	Carb.	—	43°	Y = yel.-green. X $\wedge c = 23^\circ$	85
2.2±	Yel.-green	Grass-green	Huebnerite	Tung.	+	Lg.	Y = green. X $\perp$ 010 cl.	101
XXIII. MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN GREEN AND YELLOW								
(a) Birefringence very weak to weak: $N_g - N_p < 0.0095$								
1.57±	Yellow	Green	Antigorite	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y = Z. X $\perp$ 001 cl. G. = 2.6±	280
1.60±	Yellow	Green	Delessite	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y = Z. X $\perp$ 001 cl. G. = 2.8±	282
1.60±	Green	Gr.-yellow	Prochlorite	Sil.	+	Sm.	Y = X. Z $\perp$ 001 cl. G. = 2.85	284

1.655	Yel.-green	Gr.-yellow	Uranochalcite	Sul.	+	Sm.	Y=X. Z    fib. Sol. HCl	117
1.66±	Yellow	Green	Daphnite	Sil.	-	Sm.	Y=Z. X ⊥ ool cl. G.=3.0	381
1.695	Blue	Green	Riebeckite	Sil.	-	Lg.	Y=gr.-yellow. X ∧ c=3°	257
1.72±	Green	Gr.-yellow	Vesuvianite *	Sil.	-	o°	Tet. G.=3.4. Contacts	207
(b) Birefringence moderate: $N_g - N_p > 0.0095 < 0.0185$								
1.545	Gr.-yellow	Green	Chrysotile *	Sil.	+	30°	Y=Z. Z    fib. G.=2.4	260
1.592	Green	Gr.-yellow	Torbernite	Phos.	-	o°±	X ⊥ ool cleav. G.=3.2	145
1.64±	Yellow	Gr.-yellow	Andalusite *	Sil.	-	84°	Y=green. X    110 cleav.	201
1.660	Orange	Green	Brandisite	Sil.	-	57°	Y=Z. X ⊥ ool cl. G.=3.1	286
1.675	Red.-yellow	Green	Kornerupine *	Sil.	-	20°	Y=yellow. X    110 cl.	421
1.681	Yellow	Greenish	Prismatine *	Sil.	-	30°	Y=br.-yellow. X=c	421
1.685	Yellow	Green	Axinite	Sil.	-	75°	Y=blue. X ⊥ 011±	425
1.70±	Red.-yellow	Green	<b>HYPERSTHENE</b>	Sil.	-	70°±	Y=yellow. X=a. Z=c	219
1.72±	Olive green	Yellow	Chloritoid	Sil.	+	50°±	Y=blue. ool cleav.	438
2.061	Yellow	Green	Pyromorphite	Phos.	-	o°	Hex. Prism. G.=7.0	131
(c) Birefringence rather strong: $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0275$								
1.547	Bl.-green	Yellow±	Voglite	Carb.	+	60°	Y=X. X nearly ⊥ scales	88
1.6±	Gr.-yellow	Green	Bowlingite	Sil.	-	Sm.	Y=Z. X ⊥ ool cleav.±	437
1.62±	Yellow	Green	Nontzonite	Sil.	-	Var.	Y=olive. X ⊥ ool cl.	415
1.63±	Gr.-yellow	Gr.-blue	Pargasite	Sil.	+	60°	Y=green. X ∧ c=25°±	248
1.63±	Yellow	Green	Actinolite	Sil.	-	80°	Y=gr.-yellow. Z ∧ c=15°±	245
1.63±	Yellow	Green	Glauconite †	Sil.	-	Sm.	Y=Z. X ⊥ ool cleav.	436
1.66±	Yellow	Blue	Sillimanite *	Sil.	+	30°	Y=green. Y ⊥ 010 cl.	200
1.67±	Yellow	Blue, green	<b>HORNBLende</b>	Sil.	+	80°	Y=green, yellow. 110 cl.	247
1.680	Colorless±	Green	Sincosite	Phos.	-	o°±	X ⊥ ool cleav. G.=2.8	147
1.725	Bl.-green	Br.-yellow	Homilite *	Sil.	+	80°	Y=br.-gray. Y=c±	424
1.786	Sea green	Yellow	Allacrite	Arsen	-	Sm.	Y=Z. X ∧ c=50°±. G.=3.8	155

\* Usually colorless in standard sections; colored in thicker sections.

† Usually opaque in standard sections; may be colored in extremely thin portions.

TABLE III.—COLOR OF MINERALS  
 XXIII. MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN GREEN AND YELLOW—continued

$N_g$ or $N_m$	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	$\pm$	$2V$	Other Characters	Page
(d) Birefringence strong: $N_g - N_p > 0.0375 < 0.0365$								
1.619	Br.-yellow	Yel.-green	Chondrodite	Sil.	+	Lg.	$Y = Z$ , $X \wedge a = 28^\circ \pm$	196
1.670	Br.-yellow	Yel.-green	Clinohumite	Sil.	+	$76^\circ$	$Y = Z$ , $X \wedge a = 10^\circ \pm$	197
1.671	Yellow	Yellow	<i>Manganodulacite</i>	Sil.	+	$71^\circ$	$Y = \text{green}$ , $110^\circ$ cleav. $X = a$	202
1.69 $\pm$	Green	Yellow	Aegirinaugite	Sil.	+	$65^\circ$	$Y = \text{gr.-yellow}$ , $Z \wedge c = 70^\circ \pm$	232
1.77 $\pm$	Yellowish	Bl.-green	<i>Conichalcite</i>	Arsen.	-?	$25^\circ$	$Y = \text{greenish}$ , $Z \parallel \text{fib.}$	136
1.78 $\pm$	Yellow	Green	Scorodite	Arsen.	+	$62^\circ$	$Y = ?$ $X = b$ , $Y = a$ , $G = 3.2$	139
1.85	Gr.-yellow	Pink	<i>Törnbohmit</i>	Sil.	+	$26^\circ$	$Y = \text{bl.-green}$ , $G = 4.9$	414
1.9 $\pm$	Br.-yellow	Green	Ilvaite	Sil.	-	Sm.	$Y = \text{brown}$ , $Z = c$	431
(e) Birefringence very strong: $N_g - N_p > 0.0365 < 0.0345$								
1.63 $\pm$	Yellow	Green	BIOTITE	Sil.	-	$0^\circ \pm$	$Y = Z$ , $X \perp \text{oor cleav.}$	272
1.687	Yellow	Green	Tourmaline	Sil.	-	$0^\circ$	Max. abs. $\perp$ elong.	301
1.70 $\pm$	Yellow	Blue, green	HORNBLLENDE	Sil.	-	$80^\circ$	$Y = \text{green}$ , yellow, $110^\circ$ cl.	247
1.75 $\pm$	Yellow	Yel.-green	EPIDOTE	Sil.	-	$70^\circ \pm$	$Y = \text{golden}$ , $Z \wedge \text{oor cl.} = 25^\circ$	314
1.793	Green	Yellow	<i>Thorheitite</i>	Sil.	-	$66^\circ$	$Y = Z$ , $X \wedge c = +5^\circ$ , $G = 3.5$	211
1.80	Green	Yellow	Acmit	Sil.	-	$60^\circ$	$Y = \text{yel.-green}$ , $110^\circ$ cl.	234
1.845	Yellow	Green	<i>Kraurite</i>	Phos.	+	Sm.	$Y = Z$ , $X = a$ , $Y = c$	142
(f) Birefringence extreme: $N_g - N_p > 0.0345$								
1.54 $\pm$	Yel.-green	Yellow	<i>Coptipite</i>	Sul.	+	$60^\circ \pm$	$Y = \text{yellow}$ , $X \perp \text{oor cl.}$	108
1.561	Yel.-green	Yellow	Humboldtite	Oxal.	+	Lg.	$Y = \text{gr. yellow}$ , $X = a$ , $Z = c$	88
1.569	Yellow	Br.-green	<i>Griffithite</i>	Sil.	-	Sm.	$Y = \text{olive}$ , $X \perp \text{oor cl.}$	434
1.668	Bl.-green	Yellowish	<i>Symplectite</i>	Arsen.	-	$87^\circ$	$Y = \text{colorless}$ , $X \perp \text{oor cl.}$	126
1.69 $\pm$	Yellowish	Br.-green	<i>Stilpnomelane</i>	Sil.	-	Sm.	$Y = Z$ , $X \perp \text{oor cleav.}$	435

1.745	Yellow	Yellow	Libethenite	Phos.	—	83°	Y = yel.-green. X = b. Y = c	132
1.810	Greenish	Yellow	Olivinite	Arsen.	+	82°	Y = X. X = a. Y = c	132
1.840	Golden	Green	Dufrenite	Phos.	±	90° ±	Y = br.-yellow. Z ⊥ oio cl.	142

## XXXIV. MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN GREEN AND BROWN

(a) Birefringence very weak to moderate:  $N_g - N_p < 0.0185$ 

1.55 ±	Green	Clear brown	Cordierite *	Sil.	—	60° ±	Y = green. Ps. Hex. twin.	307
1.60 ±	Yel.-green	Brownish	Prochlorite	Sil.	+	Sm.	Y = X. Z ⊥ ooi cleav. G. = 2.8	284
1.66 ±	Red-brown	Green	Xanthophyllite	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y = Z. X ⊥ ooi cl. G. = 3.1	286
1.69 ±	Green	Gr.-brown	Arfvedsonite	Sil.	—	Lg.	Y = yel.-brown. X ∧ c = Sm.	257
1.70 ±	Red	Green	<b>HYPERSTHENE</b>	Sil.	—	70° ±	Y = yel.-brown. X = a. Z = c	219
1.73 ±	Br.-green	Gr.-brown	Chloritoid	Sil.	+	Mod.	Y = blue. ooi cleav.	438

(b) Birefringence rather strong:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0275$ 

1.625	Olive green	Brown	Roscherite	Phos.	—	Lg.	Y = yel.-brown. Y ∧ c = 15°	156
1.64 ±	Brown	Green	Anthophyllite *	Sil.	+	Lg.	Y = X. X = a. Z = c. 110 cl.	240
1.67 ±	Brownish	Green	<b>HORNBLÉNDE</b>	Sil.	—	80° ±	Y = brown, green. 110 cl.	247
1.68 ±	Greenish	Greenish	Diallage *	Sil.	+	60°	Y = brownish. 100 part.	228
1.70 ±	Greenish	Greenish	<b>AUGITE *</b>	Sil.	+	60°	Y = brownish. Z ∧ c = 45° ±	228

(c). Birefringence strong:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0275 < 0.0365$ 

1.66 ±	Brownish	Green	Tourmaline	Sil.	—	0°	Max. abs. ⊥ elong.	301
1.70 ±	Green	Brownish	Aegirinaugite	Sil.	+	65° ±	Y = X. Z ∧ c = 70° ±. 110 cl.	232
1.726	Green	Brown	Babingtonite	Sil.	+	60°	Y = brown. 110 cl.	428
1.80 ±	Red-brown	Olive green	Cronstedtite	Sil.	—	0° ±	Y = Z. X ⊥ ooi cleav.	285
1.89 ±	Brown	Green	Ilvaite	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y = brown. Z ⊥ ooi cleav.	431

\* Often colorless in standard sections: colored in thicker sections.

TABLE III.—COLOR OF MINERALS  
 XXIV. MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN GREEN AND BROWN—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	$\pm$	$2V$	Other Characters	Page
(d) Birefringence very strong: $N_g - N_p > 0.0365 < 0.0345$								
1.70±	Colorless	Greenish	Grunerite *	Sil.	—	82°	$Y = brown$ , $Z \wedge c = 12^\circ \pm$	242
1.75±	Green	Green, yellow	EPIDOTE †	Sil.	—	70°±	$Y = brown$ , $Z \wedge ool\ cl. = 25^\circ$	314
1.77±	Brown	Br.-green	Acmite	Sil.	—	66°	$Y = Z$ , $X \wedge c = 5^\circ$ , $Y = b$	234
1.801	Yel.-green	Or.-brown	Finkite	Arsen.	+	Lg.	$Y = X$ , No cleav., $Y = c$ , $Z = a$	154
(e) Birefringence extreme: $N_g - N_p > 0.0345$								
1.625	Brown	Green	Bisbeeite *	Sil.	+	Sm.	$Y = X$ , $X \perp laths$	411
1.685	Olive green	Gr.-brown	Roscoelite	Sil.	—	Sm.	$Y = X$ , $X \perp ool$ cleav.	270
1.762	Gr.-blue	Yel.-brown	Diktyrite	Phos.	±	90°±	$Y = yel.-green$ , $X \wedge c = 22^\circ$	135
1.84	Red-brown	Green	Dufrenite	Phos.	±	90°±	$Y = yellow$ , $Z \perp ool\ cl.$	142
1.85±	Green	Red-brown	Ludwigite	Bor.	+	Sm.	$Y = X$ , $Z \parallel fib.$ , $G = 4$	94
2.19	Red-brown	Red-brown	Baddeleyite *	ZrO <sub>2</sub>	—	30°	$Y = oil\ green$ , $X \wedge c = 12^\circ$	60
2.22	Green	Brown	Vauguelinite	Chrom.	—	0°±	$Y = Z$ , No cleav., $X \parallel fib.$	121
2.50	Brown	Green	Struversite	Tit.	—?	0°	Tet. Prism. $G = 5.56$	164
?	(a=) Yel.-brown	Green	Chlorosphenite	Hal.	—	?	$X \perp ool$ cleav.±, $G = 6.8$	39
XXV. MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN GREEN AND RED								
(a) Birefringence very weak to rather strong: $N_g - N_p < 0.0275$								
1.64±	Red	Olive green	Andalusite *	Sil.	—	85°	$Y = green$ , $X = c$ , $Z = a$ , $110\ cl.$	201
1.70±	Red	Green	HYPERSTHENE *	Sil.	—	75°±	$Y = brown$ , $X = a$ , $Z = c$	219
1.71±	Yel.-green	Greenish	Pigeonite *	Sil.	+	Sm.	$Y = pink$ , $Z \wedge c = 35^\circ \pm$	222
1.725	Green	Smoky	Hornblende *	Sil.	+	80°	$Y = red$ , $Y \wedge c = -1^\circ$ , $X = b$	424
1.73±	Green	Red	Clinozoisite *	Sil.	+	80°±	$Y = pink$ , $Z \wedge ool\ cl. = 20^\circ \pm$	312
(b) Birefringence strong to very strong: $N_g - N_p > 0.0275 < 0.0345$								
1.57±	Yellow	Br.-red	Phlogopite *	Sil.	—	Sm.	$Y = br.-green$ , $X \perp ool\ cl.$	272



1.58±	Green	Br.-red	<i>Cryptophyllite</i>	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y=Z. X⊥oor cleav.	271
1.726	Bl.-green	Green	Babingtonite	Sil.	+	62°	Y=clarel. 110 cleav.	428
1.75±	Greenish	Pink	<b>EPIDOTE</b>	Sil.	—	70°±	Y=yellow. Z∧oor cl.=25°±	314
1.78±	Pink	Green	Scorodite	Arsen.	+	62°	Y=? X=b. Z=c. G.=3.2	139
1.85±	Pink	Pink	<i>Törnebohmite</i>	Sil.	+	26°	Y=bl.-green. G.=4.9	414
(c) Birefringence extreme: $N_p - N_g > 0.0545$								
1.997	Red	Green	Cassiterite *	SnO <sub>2</sub>	+	0°	Tet. Prism. G.=7±	52
1.997	Yel.-green	Reddish	Cassiterite *	SnO <sub>2</sub>	+	0°	Tet. Prism. G.=7±	52
2.61	Red	Green	Rutile †	TiO <sub>2</sub>	+	0°	Tet. Prism. G.=4.2	50
XXVI. GRAY MINERALS								
(a) Birefringence very weak or weak: $N_g - N_p < 0.0095$								
1.64±	Gray, etc.: X<Z (or X>Z)		<b>Apatite *</b>	Phos.	—	0°	Hex. Prism. G.=3.2	129
1.72±	Br.-gray	Yel.-green	Vesuvianite *	Sil.	±	0°	Tet. Poor cl. G.=3.4	207
2.38	Gray	Gray	Perovskite	CaTiO <sub>3</sub>	+	90°±	Cubic. Poor cleav. G.=4	163
(b) Birefringence moderate or rather strong: $N_g - N_p > 0.0095 < 0.0275$								
1.725	Bl.-green	Smoky gray	<i>Homilite *</i>	Sil.	+	80°	Y=brownish gray. Y∧c=1°	424
2.38	Gray	Gray	Perovskite	CaTiO <sub>3</sub>	+	90°±	Cubic. Poor cleav. G.=4	163
(c) Birefringence strong or very strong: $N_g - N_p > 0.0275 < 0.0545$								
1.57±	Yellowish	Br.-gray	<b>Zinnwaldite</b>	Sil.	—	Sm.	Y=Z. X⊥oor cleav.	270
1.86±	Br.-gray	Purple	<i>Purpurite</i>	Phos.	+	38°	Y=scarlet. X=c. Z=b	141
1.95±		Gray: X<Z	<b>Zircon *</b>	ZrSiO <sub>4</sub>	+	0°	Tet. Prism. G.=4.7	183
(d) Birefringence extreme: $N_g - N_p > 0.0545$								
1.87±	Colorless	Ash gray	<b>Siderite</b>	FeCO <sub>3</sub>	—	0°	1011 cleav. G.=3.89	76
1.95±		Gray: X<Z	<b>Zircon *</b>	ZrSiO <sub>4</sub>	+	0°	Tet. Prism. G.=4.7	183

\* Often colorless in standard sections; colored in thicker sections.

† Usually pleochroic in golden yellow in standard sections; may be colored as above in thicker sections.

‡ Often opaque in standard sections; colored in extremely thin portions.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE III.—COLOR OF MINERALS

## I. MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN YELLOW AND BLUE

N <sub>0</sub> or N <sub>m</sub>	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	±	2V	Other Characters	Page
1.692	Yellow	Blue	(d) Birefringence strong to extreme: N <sub>0</sub> —N <sub>p</sub> >0.0275 <i>Bandyite</i>	Bor.	—	0°	X ⊥ ool cl.	*
III. YELLOW MINERALS, NOT PLEOCHROIC, BUT ANISOTROPIC								
(c) Birefringence extreme: N <sub>0</sub> —N <sub>p</sub> >0.0545								
2.07	Yellow		<i>Curite</i>	Uran.	?	?	G.=7.19	103
IV. YELLOW MINERALS, PLEOCHROIC IN YELLOW (INCLUDING ORANGE TO COLORLESS)								
(c) Birefringence rather strong. N <sub>0</sub> —N <sub>p</sub> >0.0185<0.0275								
1.736	Colorless	Yellow	<i>Renardite</i>	Phos.	—	70°	Y=yellow. X=a	148
1.89	Yellow	?	<i>Dumontite</i>	Phos.	+	Lg.	Y=dark yellow	148
(d) Birefringence strong. N <sub>0</sub> —N <sub>p</sub> >0.0275<0.0365								
1.686	Colorless	Yellow	<i>β-Uranotile</i>	Sil.	—	65°	Y=deep yellow. Z∧c=41°	**
(e) Birefringence very strong: N <sub>0</sub> —N <sub>p</sub> >0.0365<0.0545								
1.542	Yellow	Gr.-yellow	<i>Dakeite</i>	Sul.	—	5°	ool cl.	***
(f) Birefringence extreme: N <sub>0</sub> —N <sub>p</sub> >0.0545								
1.575	Colorless	Br.-yellow	<i>Melastodonatrite</i>	Sul.	+	60°	Y=yellow. Z=c	*4
1.630	Yellow	Gr.-yellow	<i>Guildite</i>	Sul.	+	Sm.	ool and 100 cl.	117
1.690	Colorless	Yellow	<i>Krausite</i>	Sul.	+	Lg.	X∧c=; 35°	115
1.663	Yellow	Br.-yellow	<i>Parabulterite</i>	Sul.	+	87°	Y=gr.-yellow. G.=2.55	*4
1.674	Br.-yellow	Canary-yellow	<i>Butlerite</i>	Sul.	—	Lg.	ool cl.	108

1.600	?	Yellow	<i>Legrandite</i>	Phos.	+	27°	Y = colorless	137
1.732	Red-yellow	Gr.-yellow	<i>Lopezite</i>	Chrom.	+	50°	Y = yellow. oio cl.	*5
2.098	Light to dark orange		<i>Clarkite</i>	Uran.	-	40° ±	G. = 6.4	111

## V. MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN YELLOW AND BROWN

(a) Birefringence very weak to moderate.  $N_g - N_p < 0.0185$ 

1.728	Brown	Yellow	<i>Landesite</i>	Phos.	-	Lg.	Y = brown. X = c	156
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(c) Birefringence strong to very strong.  $N_g - N_p > 0.0275 < 0.0545$ 

1.78 ±	Yellow	Red-brown	<i>Taosite</i>	Ox.	-	o°	Assoc. with spinel	*6
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(d) Birefringence extreme:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0545$ 

1.643	Yellow	Gr.-brown	<i>Hohmanite</i>	Sul.	-	40°	oio cl. Y = gr. yellow	*7
1.718	Yellow	Red-brown	<i>Madahmanite</i>	Sul.	+	70°	Y = red-yellow	*7
1.905	Yellow	Brown	<i>Argentojarosite</i>	Sul.	-	o°	ooo cl.	114

## VI. MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN YELLOW AND RED

(e) Birefringence extreme:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0545$ 

1.643	?	Br.-red	<i>Castanite</i>	Sul.	-	Mod.	Y = yellow. X $\wedge$ c = 22° in oio	110
1.725	Red	Red	<i>Bermanite</i>	Phos.	-	74°	Y = yellow. X = c	*8

\* C. Palache and W. F. Foshag: *Am. Mineral.*, XXIII, 1938, p. 85.\*\* R. Nováček: *Mineral. Abst.*, VI, 1935, p. 149.\*\*\* E. S. Larsen and F. A. Gonyer: *Am. Mineral.*, XXII, 1937, p. 561.\*4 M. C. Bandy: *Am. Mineral.*, XXIII, 1938, p. 714.\*5 M. C. Bandy: *Am. Mineral.*, XXII, 1937, p. 929.\*6 J. de Lapparent: *Comp. Rend.*, CCI, 1935, p. 154.\*7 M. C. Bandy: *Am. Mineral.*, XXIII, 1938, p. 714.\*8 C. S. Hurlbut: *Am. Mineral.*, XXI, 1936, p. 656.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE III.—COLOR OF MINERALS

## VIII. BROWN MINERALS, NOT PLEOCHROIC, BUT ANISOTROPIC

N <sub>o</sub> or N <sub>m</sub>	X	Z	Mineral	Chem.	±	2V	Other Characters	Page
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(b) Birefringence rather strong to strong.  $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0365$ 

1.749		Brown	<i>Allodelphite</i>	Arsen.	—	0°±	G. = 3.57	440
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## IX. BROWN MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN BROWN

(c) Birefringence strong to very strong:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0275 < 0.0545$ 

1.864	<i>Brown</i>	Red-brown	<i>Plumbosynadelphite</i>	Arsen.	+	40°	Y = brown	*
1.930	Brown, weakly pleochroic		<i>Fersmanite</i>	Tit.	—	3°±	Y = b. G. = 3.44	168

## X. MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN BROWN AND RED

(c) Birefringence extreme:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0545$ 

1.765	Pink	Brown	<i>Murmanite</i>	Sil.	—	64°	Y = clear brown. G. = 2.84	**
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## XVII. BLUE MINERALS, NOT PLEOCHROIC BUT ANISOTROPIC

(a) Birefringence very weak to very strong:  $N_g - N_p < 0.0545$ 

1.512		Pale blue	<i>Mg-Chalcantite</i>	Sul.	—	55°	G. = 1.72	***
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## XVIII. BLUE MINERALS, PLEOCHROIC IN BLUE

(c) Birefringence rather strong:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0275$ 

1.735	Lavender	Lavender	<i>Hodgkinsonite</i>	Sil.	—	Mod.	Y = colorless	412
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(f) Birefringence extreme:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0545$ 

1.90	Colorless	Violet	<i>Ianthinite</i>	Oxal.	—	Sm.	Y = violet. X ⊥ 100 cl.	60
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## XIX. MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN BLUE AND GREEN

(c) Birefringence rather strong.  $N_g - N_p > 0.0185 < 0.0275$ 

1.636	Grass green	Sky blue	<i>Mitscherlichite</i>	Hal.	—	0°	G. = 2.42	34
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(e) Birefringence extreme:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0545$ 

1.685	Green	Blue	<i>Antofagastite</i>	Hal.	+	75°	Y = olive green. 110, 001 cl.	*4
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## XXI. GREEN MINERALS, NOT PLEOCHROIC BUT ANISOTROPIC

2.002	Green	Green	<i>Lindgrenite</i>	Molyb.	—	71°	Z ⊥ 010 cl. G. = 4.26	*5
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## XXII. GREEN MINERALS, PLEOCHROIC IN GREEN

(b) Birefringence weak.  $N_g - N_p > 0.0035 < 0.0095$ 

1.622	Bluish green	Bluish green	<i>Garnierite</i>	Sil.	+	0° ±	Fibrous	*6
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(e) Birefringence strong:  $N_g - N_p > 0.0275 < 0.0365$ 

1.78 ±	Green to colorless	Green to colorless	<i>Vandenbergite</i>	Uran.	?	?	Abn. int. colors	*7
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## XXIII. MINERALS PLEOCHROIC IN GREEN AND YELLOW

(a) Birefringence very weak to weak:  $N_g - N_p < 0.0095$ 

1.71 ±	Olive green	Green	<i>Taenite</i>	Sil.	—	50°	Y = yellow to brown	*8
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\* C. S. Hurlbut: *Am. Mineral.*, XXII, 1937, p. 526.\*\* A. E. Fersman: *Mineral. Abst.*, II, p. 263; also V, 1933, p. 198.\*\*\* J. J. Glass in Charles Milton and W. D. Johnston: *Econ. Geol.*, XXXIII, 1938, p. 761.\*4 C. Palache and W. F. Foshag: *Am. Mineral.*, XXIII, 1938, p. 85.\*5 C. Palache: *Am. Mineral.*, XX, 1935, p. 484.\*6 K. Spangenberg: *Zent. Mineral.*, 1938, A, p. 360.\*7 A. Schoep: *N. Jahrb. Mineral.*, 1933, I, p. 250.\*8 P. Eskola: *C. R. Soc. Géol. Finlande*, 7, 1933, p. 26.





TABLE IV.—REFRINGENCE OF MINERALS

THE refringence of minerals in thin section can be estimated or measured by the methods described in Part I of this work on pages 76-79 and 83-85. Accordingly, the following table can be used to good advantage in the study of thin sections in some cases. It is still more useful in the study of powdered minerals, since the refringence of such material can be measured much more accurately by the immersion methods described on pages 79-82, 228-239, and 244-253.

The table of refringence of minerals is divided into two parts, namely, one part including the isotropic minerals, and a second part including the anisotropic minerals. In each part the minerals are arranged in the order of increasing refringence as determined by  $N$ , the single index of refraction of the isotropic minerals, and by  $N_o$  or  $N_m$  for the anisotropic minerals. In the second part of the table (dealing with anisotropic minerals) the indices of refraction are arranged in the first column with indices of positive minerals at the extreme left side and indices of negative minerals indented two spaces to the right. The indices of a few minerals of variable or uncertain sign are in an intermediate position, indented one space to the right.

Many minerals vary more or less in chemical composition and therefore in their physical properties, including their refringence. Such variations are shown by entering each mineral in its proper place as determined by the lowest known value for the refringence ( $N$ ,  $N_o$  or  $N_m$ ), and entering it again for the highest known value, and connecting these two entries by a vertical line (to the right of the column of indices of refraction) expressing the entire range of variation. Furthermore, when the range of variation of any mineral carries it beyond one page, the mineral is repeated with its minimum index at the head of the next page, so that all minerals having an index within a certain range are listed on any page.

In the second part of the table devoted to anisotropic minerals, the second and third columns give the greatest and least indices of refraction of each mineral, or, if they are unknown, the birefringence ( $N_o - N_p$ ) of the mineral. The fifth column gives the chemical



formula of each mineral when that formula is very short; in other cases it gives the chemical nature of the mineral usually by naming the class of chemical salts to which it belongs, such as carbonate, halide, or silicate. The sixth column gives the crystallographic direction of the cleavage of each mineral and expresses the optic orientation as related to that cleavage; in case the mineral has no cleavage its optic orientation is expressed in relation to its crystal axes. The seventh column gives such other characters as seem most important in each case. The last column gives the page in Part II of this work where a more complete description may be found.

For methods of estimating or measuring the birefringence, see Part I, pages 119-123 and 136-138.

For a discussion of cleavage, see Part I, pages 29-32.

For methods of determining pleochroic formulas, see Part I, pages 170, 171, 204, and 211.

For definitions of X, Y and Z, see Part I, pages 117 and 160.

For methods of distinguishing between X, Y and Z, see Part I, pages 124, 130, and 211.

For methods of determining the optic sign, see Part I, pages 129-135, 138, 148-152, 169, and 206-213.

For methods of estimating or measuring the optic axial angle, see Part I, pages 186-189, 210, 226-227, and 239-244.

For methods of determining the optic orientation of a mineral, see Part I, pages 170, 171, 205, and 212.

For methods of measuring extinction angles, see Part I, pages 126, 137, 173, 174, and 178.

For a list of abbreviations used in the table, see page xiii.

TABLE IV A.—REFRACTANCE OF ISOTROPIC MINERALS

N	Mineral	Chem.	Cleav.	Other Characters	Page
1.339	↑ <i>Hieratite</i>	$K_2SiF_6$	111	G.=2.75. Also hex.	36
1.3395	↑ <i>Cryolithionite</i>	Hal.	110	G.=2.78. Oct.	34
1.39	↓ <i>Hieratite</i>	$K_2SiF_6$	111	G.=2.75. Also hex.	36
1.403	<i>Termierite</i>	Sil.	None	Clay-like. Also biref.	115
1.406	↑ <i>Opal</i>	Ox.	None	G.=2.1. Sol. HF	57
1.427	↑ <i>Ralstonite</i>	Hal.	None	G.=2.61. Also biref.	36
1.434	↑ <i>Fluorite</i>	$CaF_2$	111	White or tinted	31
1.435	↑ <i>Yttrocerite</i>	Hal.	111	G.=3.5. Violet	36
1.439	↑ <i>Sodalumite</i>	Sul.	?	G.=1.69. Also biref.	113
1.44-5	↑ <i>Yttrfluorite</i>	Hal.	111	Yellow or green	35
1.45	↑ <i>Ilisingerite</i>	Sil.	None	Data vary. Brown	415
1.45	↑ <i>Melanophlogite</i>	Ox.	None	Cubic. Yellow±	54
1.453	↑ <i>Potassalumite</i>	Sul.	None	G.=1.76. Also biref.	113
1.454	↑ <i>Sulfohalite</i>	Sul.	None	G.=2.49. Dodec.	118
1.458	↑ <i>Lechatelierite</i>	$SiO_2$	None	G.=2.19. Sol. HF	57
1.458	↑ <i>Tschermigite</i>	Sul.	None	G.=1.64. Sol. $H_2O$	113
1.46	↑ <i>Opal</i>	Ox.	None	G.=2.1. Sol. HF	57
1.461	↑ <i>Melanophlogite</i>	Ox.	None	Cubic. Yellow±	54
1.47	↑ <i>Ilisingerite</i>	Sil.	None	Data vary. Brown	415
1.47	↑ <i>Allophane</i>	Sil.	None	G.=1.87. Sol. HCl	415
1.47	↑ <i>Halloysite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=2.1. Data vary	415
1.47±	↑ <i>Necotite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=2.7. Brown	413
1.479	↑ <i>Analcite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=2.25. Also biref.	293
1.48	↑ <i>Faujasite</i>	Sil.	111	G.=1.92. Also biref.	382
1.48	↑ <i>Noselite</i>	Sil.	None	White or tinted	290
1.483	↑ <i>Sodalite</i>	Sil.	None	White or tinted	289
1.485	↑ <i>Evansite</i>	Phos.	None	G.=1.94. Concretions	145
1.486	↑ <i>Metacristobalite</i>	$SiO_2$	?	G.=2.27. Metastable	54
1.487	↑ <i>Sodalite</i>	Sil.	None	White or tinted	289
1.487	↑ <i>Hackmanite</i>	Sil.	None	Color fades	290
1.489	↑ <i>Analcite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=2.25. Also biref.	293
1.49	↑ <i>Allophane</i>	Sil.	None	G.=1.87. Sol. HCl	415
1.49	↑ <i>Vashegyite</i>	Phos.	None	G.=1.96. Sol. HCl	144
1.49	↑ <i>Succinite</i>	$C_{12}H_{20}O$	None	G.=1.07. Yellow	89
1.49	↑ <i>Sylvite</i>	KCl	100	G.=1.98. Cubes	30
1.495	↑ <i>Noselite</i>	Sil.	None	White or tinted	290
1.496	↑ <i>Hauynite</i>	Sil.	None	Blue, green, etc.	290
1.5	↑ <i>Rosièresite</i>	Phos.	None	G.=2.2. Yellow *	145
1.50±	↑ <i>Lazurite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=2.4±. Blue	290
1.50	↑ <i>Stevensite</i>	Sil.	None	Like talc	419
1.50±	↑ <i>Montmorillonite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=2±. Sol. HF	434
1.504	↑ <i>Vashegyite</i>	Phos.	None	G.=1.96. Sol. HCl	144
1.508	↑ <b>LEUCITE</b>	Sil.	None	G.=2.47. Also biref.	291
1.508	↑ <i>Tychite</i>	Carb.	None	G.=2.46. Sol. HCl	118
1.51	↑ <i>Hauynite</i>	Sil.	None	Blue, green, etc.	290

TABLE IV A.—REFRACTANCE OF ISOTROPIC MINERALS—continued

N	Mineral	Chem.	Cleav.	Other Characters	Page
1.47	Halloysite	Sil.	None	G.=2.1. Data vary	415
1.49	<i>Succinite</i>	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O	None	G.=1.07. Yellow	89
1.50	<i>Montmorillonite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=2±. Sol. HF	434
1.514	<i>Northupite</i>	Carb.	None	G.=2.38. Also biref.	85
1.517	<i>β-Sepiolite</i>	Sil.	None	White or yellow	410
1.517	<i>Planerite</i>	Phos.	None	G.=2.65. Green	145
1.52	<i>Kehoeite</i>	Phos.	None	G.=2.34. Chalky	158
1.525	<i>Pollucite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=2.9. Sol. HCl	293
1.525	<i>Cornuile</i>	Sil.	None	Green, blue, brown	413
1.53	<i>Spudaite</i>	Sil.	None	Red in mass	413
1.53	<i>Allanite</i>	Sil.	?	Alteration product	316
1.53	<i>Necotocite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=2.7. Brown	413
1.535	<i>Langbeinite</i>	Sul.	None	G.=2.83. Hygosc.	110
1.538	<i>Indianaite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=2.3-2.5	415
1.54	<i>Kehoeite</i>	Phos.	None	G.=2.34. Chalky	158
1.543	<i>Succinite</i>	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O	None	G.=1.07. Yellow	89
1.544	<i>Halite</i>	NaCl	100	G.=2.17. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	29
1.55	<i>Montmorillonite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=2±. Sol. HF	434
1.55	<i>Cornuile</i>	Sil.	None	Green, blue, brown	413
1.555	<i>Collyrite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=2±. Sol. HF	435
1.56	<i>Necotocite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=2.7. Brown	413
1.56	<i>Zaratite</i>	Carb.	None	Green. Also biref.	85
1.56±	<i>Bauxite</i>	Ox.	None	G.=2.55. Sol. KOH	49
1.569	<i>Collophane</i>	Phos.	None	Also biref. In sediments	161
1.57	<i>Halloysite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=2.1. Data vary	415
1.57	<i>Borickite</i>	Phos.	None	G.=2.7. Brown	157
1.584	<i>Schroetterite</i>	Sil.	None	White, green, brown	415
1.589	<i>Zunyite</i>	Sil.	111	G.=2.87. Sol. HF	414
1.59±	<i>Hisingerite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=3. Brown	415
1.59	<i>Garnierite</i>	Sil.	None	Green. Sol. HCl	261
1.59	<i>Kochite</i>	Sil.	?	G.=2.93	414
1.60±	<i>Stibiconite</i>	Ox.	None	G.=5.2. Also biref.	68
1.602	<i>Zunyite</i>	Sil.	111	G.=2.87. Sol. HF	414
1.602	<i>Voltaite</i>	Sul.	None	G.=2.79. Oil-green	115
1.61	<i>Zaratite</i>	Carb.	None	Green. Also biref.	85
1.61	<i>Bauxite</i>	Ox.	None	G.=2.55. Sol. KOH	49
1.61±	<i>Gummite</i>	Ox.	None	G.=4±. Sol. HCl	68
1.618	<i>Diadochite</i>	Sul.	None	White or yellow	121
1.625	<i>Collophane</i>	Phos.	None	Also biref. In sediments	161
1.63	<i>Griphite</i>	Phos.	None	G.=3.4. Brown	155
1.635±	<i>Pitticite</i>	Sul.	None	Brown to white	121
1.64	<i>Picite</i>	Phos.	None	G.=2.83. Yellow	145
1.64±	<i>Lagonite</i>	Bor.	None	Yellow. Rare	94
1.640	<i>Ilomilite</i>	Sil.	Poor	Also biref. with N <sub>m</sub> =1.72±	424
1.642	<i>Salammoniac</i>	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	111	G.=1.53. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	30

TABLE IV A.—REFRACTANCE OF ISOTROPIC MINERALS—continued

N	Mineral	Chem.	Cleav.	Other Characters	Page
1.53	<b>Allanite</b>	Sil.	?	Alteration product	316
1.57	<i>Borickite</i>	Phos.	None	G.=2.7. Brown	157
1.60	<i>Stibiconite</i>	Ox.	None	G.=5.2. Also biref.	68
1.618	<i>Diadochite</i>	Sul.	None	White or yellow	121
1.63	<i>Griphite</i>	Phos.	None	G.=3.4. Brown	155
1.65	<i>Griphite</i>	Phos.	None	G.=3.4. Brown	155
1.652±	<i>Greenalite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=2.8+. Green, brown	413
1.67	<i>Borickite</i>	Phos.	None	G.=2.7. Brown	157
1.67	<i>Hibschite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=3.05. Sol. HCl	429
1.675	<i>Plazolite</i> <sup>1</sup>	Sil.	None	G.=3.13. Dodec.	183
1.676	<i>Pharmacosiderite</i>	Phos.	100	G.=3.0. Green, yellow	143
1.68	<i>Thorite</i>	ThSiO <sub>4</sub>	110	G.=5.3±. Yellow	185
1.69	<i>Rhodizite</i>	Bor.	111	Biref. very weak	94
1.70	<b>Allanite</b>	Sil.	?	Alteration product	316
1.70	<i>Diadochite</i>	Sul.	None	White or yellow	121
1.70	<i>Polycrase</i>	Colum.	None	G.=5. Brown	167
1.70	<b>Pyralspite</b>	Sil.	None	Red±. Dodec.	178
1.705	<b>Pyrope</b>	Sil.	None	Red±. Dodec.	178
1.72	<i>Thorite</i>	ThSiO <sub>4</sub>	110	G.=5.3±. Yellow	185
1.72	<i>Delvauxite</i>	Phos.	None	G.=1.9±. Brown	145
1.723	Spinel	MgAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	111	Red, blue, yellow, etc.	62
1.725	<i>Rowlandite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=4.5. Green	420
1.727	<i>Berzelite</i>	Arsen.	None	G.=4. Yellow	122
1.73	<i>Tritomite</i>	Sil.	Poor	G.=4.2. Brown	420
1.73	<b>Ugrandite</b>	Sil.	None	Green, yellow, red	180
1.735	<b>Grossularite</b>	Sil.	None	White to brown	180
1.736±	<i>Periclase</i>	MgO	100	G.=3.65. Sol. HCl	41
1.737	<i>Danalite</i>	Sil.	111	G.=3.43. Pink±	291
1.739	<i>Helvite</i>	Sil.	111	G.=3.2. Yellow±	291
1.74	<i>Pilbarite</i>	Ox.	None?	G.=4.6. Yellow	185
1.74	<i>Caryocerite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=4.29. Brown	420
1.755	<i>Arsenolite</i>	As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	?	G.=3.71. Oct.	43
1.758	<i>Yttrialite</i>	Sil.	?	G.=4.58. Green	414
1.76	<i>Tritomite</i>	Sil.	Poor	G.=4.2. Brown	420
1.77	<b>Pyrope</b>	Sil.	None	Red±. Dodec.	178
1.77	<i>Mackintoshite</i>	Ox.	?	G.=5.44. Cloudy	185
1.77	<i>Melanocerite</i>	Sil.	None	Reddish brown	420
1.77	<b>Almandite</b>	Sil.	None	Red±. Dodec.	178
1.77	<i>Hercynite</i>	FeAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	None?	G.=3.9. Green	62
1.78±	<i>Gadolinite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=4±. Green	424
1.79	<i>Gahnite</i>	ZnAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	111	G.=4.5. Green	63
1.79	<b>Spessartite</b>	Sil.	None	G.=4±. Red±	178
1.80	Spinel	MgAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	111	G.=3.6. Red, blue, etc.	62
1.8±	<i>Manganspinel</i>	MnAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	None	G.=4.05. Brown	62
1.81	<i>Gahnite</i>	ZnAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	111	G.=4.5. Green	63

1. N as corrected in *Am. Mineral.*, IX, 1924, p. 94.

TABLE IV A.—REFRACTANCE OF ISOTROPIC MINERALS—continued

N	Mineral	Chem.	Cleav.	Other Characters	Page
1.60	<i>Stibiconite</i>	Ox.	None	G.=5.2. Also biref.	68
1.70	<i>Pyralspite</i>	Sil.	None	Red±. Dodec.	178
1.73	<i>Ugrandite</i>	Sil.	None	Green, yellow, red	180
1.735	<i>Grossularite</i>	Sil.	None	White to brown	180
1.77	<i>Almandite</i>	Sil.	None	Red±. Dodec.	178
1.77	<i>Hercynite</i>	FeAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	None?	G.=3.9. Green	62
1.79	<i>Spessartite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=4±. Red±	178
1.81	<i>Grossularite</i>	Sil.	None	White to brown	180
1.81	<i>Spessartite</i>	Sil.	None	G.=4±. Red	178
1.812	<i>Beckelite</i>	Sil.	100	Yellow. Also biref.	420
1.818	<i>Naegite</i>	Ox.	?	Green or brown	65
1.82	<i>Andradite</i>	Sil.	None	Yellow to red	180
1.82	<i>Malacon</i>	Ox.	None	G.=4-4.3. Also biref.	184
1.82	<i>Roméite</i>	Antim.	111	Yellow. Also biref.	159
1.83	<i>Pyralspite</i>	Sil.	None	Red±. Dodec.	178
1.83	<i>Almandite</i>	Sil.	Poor	Red±. Dodec.	178
1.83	<i>Uvarovite</i>	Sil.	None	Green. Dodec.	180
1.84	<i>Bindheimite</i>	Antim.	111	Yellow. Also biref.	160
1.86	<i>Schorlomite</i>	Sil.	None	Has TiO <sub>2</sub> . Brown	183
1.87	<i>Uvarovite</i>	Sil.	None	Green. Dodec.	180
1.87	<i>Bindheimite</i>	Antim.	111	Yellow. Also biref.	160
1.87	<i>Stibiconite</i>	Ox.	None	G.=5.2. Also biref.	68
1.87	<i>Roméite</i>	Antim.	111	Yellow. Also biref.	159
1.87	<i>Chalcocamprite</i>	Colum.	?	G.=3.77. Brown	164
1.90	<i>Ugrandite</i>	Sil.	None	Green, yellow, red	180
1.90	<i>Hercynite</i>	FeAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	None?	G.=3.9. Green	62
1.90	<i>Andradite</i>	Sil.	None	Yellow to red	180
1.91	<i>Cervantite</i>	Ox.	None?	G.=4. Sol. HCl	67
1.92±	<i>Betafite</i>	Titan.	?	G.=4. Green	164
1.92	<i>Samirésite</i>	Colum.	?	G.=5.24. Yellow	164
1.93	<i>Microlite</i>	Tant.	?	G.=5.5. Yellow	164
1.93	<i>Malacon</i>	Ox.	None	G.=4-4.3. Also biref.	184
1.93	<i>Nantokite</i>	CuCl	100	G.=3.93. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	30
1.95	<i>Neotantalite</i>	Tant.	?	G.=5.19. Yellow	164
1.96	<i>Samirésite</i>	Colum.	?	G.=5.24. Yellow	164
1.96±	<i>Pyrochlore</i>	Titan.	111	G.=4.3. Yellow	163
1.98±	<i>Hatchettolite</i>	Colum.	?	G.=4.8±. Yellow±	164
1.99	<i>Neotantalite</i>	Tant.	?	G.=5.19. Yellow	164
1.998	<i>Sulfur (fused)</i>	S	None	G.=2. Yellow	14
2.00	<i>Wiikite</i>	Colum.	?	Yellow. Also biref.	167
2.0	<i>Limonite</i>	Ox.	None	G.=3.8. Yellow	47
2.01	<i>Schorlomite</i>	Sil.	None	Has TiO <sub>2</sub> . Brown	183
2.05±	<i>Picotite</i>	Ox.	111	G.=4.1. Brown	62
2.05	<i>Risoerite</i>	Tant.	?	G.=4.18. Brown	165
2.05	<i>Eulytite</i>	Sil.	110	G.=6.1. Yellow	414

TABLE IV A.—REFRACTANCE OF ISOTROPIC MINERALS—*continued*

N	Mineral	Chem.	Cleav.	Other characters	Page
1.91	↑ <i>Cervantite</i>	Ox.	None?	G.=4. Sol. HCl	67
2.0	↑ <i>Limonite</i>	Ox.	None	G.=3.8. Yellow	47
2.05-6	↓ <i>Percylite</i>	Hal.	100	G.=2.25. Blue	37
2.06	↓ <i>Cervantite</i>	Ox.	None?	G.=4. Sol. HCl	67
2.06	↑ <i>Euxenite</i>	Titan.	None	G.=4.8. Brown	167
2.06	↑ <i>Cerargyrite</i>	Hal.	None	G.=5.4-6. Horny	30
2.065	↓ <i>Mosesite</i>	Hal.	None	Yellow. Also biref.	34
2.07	↑ <i>Chromite</i>	FeCr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	None	Opaque to brown	62
2.087	↓ <i>Senarmontite</i>	Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	111	G.=5.2. Also biref.	43
2.09	↓ <i>Schneebergite</i>	Antim.	111	G.=5.4. Yellow	160
2.10	↑ <i>Samarskite</i>	Colum.	010	Brown. Also biref.	166
2.10	↑ <i>Fergusonite</i>	Colum.	111	Brown. Also biref.	164
2.12	↑ <i>Yttracrasite</i>	Titan.	None?	Yellow. Also biref.	167
2.12	↑ <i>Koppite</i>	Tant.	None	G.=4.5. Red	164
2.13	↑ <i>Amphangabéite</i>	Colum.	None?	G.=4.2±. Red	166
2.14	↑ <i>Blomstrandinite</i>	Titan.	010	G.=4.9±. Brown	167
2.15	↑ <i>Yttracrasite</i>	Titan.	None?	Yellow. Also biref.	167
2.15±	↑ <i>Embolite</i>	Hal.	None	G.=5.8. Yellow	30
2.15	↑ <i>Ytrotantalite</i>	Tant.	010	G.=5.7±. Brown	166
2.15	↑ <i>Bismutite</i>	Carb.	None	G.=7.0. Efferv. HCl	86
2.16	↓ <i>Chromite</i>	FeCr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	None	Opaque to brown	62
2.16	↓ <i>Manganosile</i>	MnO	100	G.=5.18. Green	41
2.16	↓ <i>Pyrrhite</i>	Tant.	None?	G.=4.5±. Red	164
2.18	↓ <i>Koppite</i>	Tant.	None?	G.=4.5. Red	164
2.19	↓ <i>Fergusonite</i>	Colum.	111	Brown. Also biref.	164
2.19	↓ <i>Zirkelite</i>	Ox.	None	G.=4.72. Brown	164
2.20±	↓ <i>Iodembolite</i>	Hal.	None	G.=5.7. Yellow	30
2.20	↓ <i>Thorianite</i>	Ox.	None?	G.=9.32. Brown	50
2.20	↓ <i>Lewisite</i>	Antim.	111	G.=4.95. Yellow	162
2.20	↓ <i>Miersite</i>	Hal.	110	G.=5.64. Yellow	30
2.20	↑ <i>Eschynite</i>	Titan.	None?	G.=5.0±. Brown	167
2.21	↑ <i>Weslicnite</i>	Antim.	None	Yellow. Also biref.	100
2.215	↑ <i>Polymignite</i>	Titan.	Poor	G.=4.8. Brown	167
2.23	↓ <i>Bunsenite</i>	NiO	?	G.=6.4. Green, brown	41
2.25	↓ <i>Samarskite</i>	Colum.	010	Brown. Also biref.	166
2.25±	↓ <i>Bromyrite</i>	AgBr	None	G.=6.0. Yellow	30
2.26±	↓ <i>Cerargyrite</i>	Hal.	None	G.=5.4-6. Horny	30
2.26	↓ <i>Euxenite</i>	Titan.	None	G.=4.8. Brown	167
2.26	↓ <i>Bismutite</i>	Carb.	None	G.=7.0. Also biref.	86
2.26	↓ <i>Eschynite</i>	Titan.	None	G.=5.0±. Brown	167
2.27	↓ <i>Iron</i>	Fe	100	Opaque. Sol. HCl	16
2.30	↓ <i>Limonite</i>	Ox.	None	G.=3.8. Yellow, red	47
2.30	↓ <i>Brannerite</i>	Ox.	None	G.=5.1. Green, brown	69

TABLE IV A.—REFRINGENCE OF ISOTROPIC MINERALS—*continued*

N	Mineral	Chem.	Cleav.	Other Characters	Page
2.30±	<i>Jacobsite</i>	MnFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	?	G.=4.75. Brown	63
2.30	<i>Knopite</i>	Titan.	100	Brown. Also biref.	163
2.33	<i>Dysanalite</i>	Titan.	100	Green. Also biref.	163
2.346	<i>Marshite</i>	CuI	110	G.=5.59. Yellow	30
2.35	<i>Magnesioferrite</i>	MgFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	None	Opaque to red	61
2.36	Franklinite	Ox.	111	Opaque to brown	63
2.37	↑ Sphalerite	ZnS	110	G.=4.09. Brown±	19
2.38	Perovskite	CaTiO <sub>3</sub>	100	Gray, etc. Also biref.	163
2.419	↓ Diamond	C	111	G.=3.5. H.=10	13
2.42	<b>MAGNETITE</b>	Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	110	Opaque. G.=5.17	63
2.47	Sphalerite	ZnS	110	G.=3.94. Brown	19
2.49	<i>Eglestonite</i>	Hal.	None	G.=8.33. Yellow	37
2.69	<i>Hauerite</i>	MnS <sub>2</sub>	100	G.=3.46. Red	24
2.70	<i>Alabandite</i>	MnS	100	G.=4.0. Green	20
>2.72	<i>Tennantite</i>	Cu <sub>6</sub> As <sub>2</sub> S <sub>6</sub>	None	Red to opaque	26
>2.72	Tetrahedrite	Cu <sub>6</sub> Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>6</sub>	None	G.=4.4. Red	26
2.849	Cuprite	Cu <sub>2</sub> O	111	G.=6. Red	40
2.92	<i>Selenium (fused)</i>	Se	None	G.=4.7±. Red	15
Extreme	<i>Blomstrandite</i>	Titan.	None	G.=4.2. Brown	167

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE IV A.—REFRINGENCE OF ISOTROPIC MINERALS

N	Mineral	Chem.	Cleav.	Other Characters	Page
1.369	Cryptohalite	Hal.	111	G.=2.00. Sol. in H <sub>2</sub> O	36

TABLE IVB.—REFRINGENCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS

$N_o$ or $N_m$ + —	$N_o$ or $N_g - N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage. Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.309	1.313	Ice	H <sub>2</sub> O	0001 $\perp$ Z	Hex. G. = 0.92	40
1.312	1.312	<i>Malladrite</i>	Hal.	X = c	Ps.Hex. twin. G. = 2.75	37
1.326	Very weak	<i>Anogadrite</i>	Hal.	X = c	Y = b. 2V = Lg. G. = 2.62	34
1.328	Very weak	<i>Villaumite</i>	NaF	100	X = yellow, Z = red	30
1.339	001	<i>Cryolite</i>	Na <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>	001, 110	X = b. Z $\wedge$ c = -44°; 2V = 43°	34
1.349	1.349   1.343	<i>Chiolite</i>	Na <sub>2</sub> AlF <sub>5</sub>	001 $\perp$ X	Tet. G. = 3.0	34
1.378	1.390   1.378	<i>Sellaite</i>	MgF <sub>2</sub>	100, 110	Tet. G. = 3.17	32
1.396	1.398   1.394	<i>Mirabilite</i>	Sul.	100	Z $\wedge$ c = +29°. 2V = 80°. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	97
1.40?	Mod.	<i>Chrysocolla</i>	Sil.	Z = c	Green or brown	44
1.403	.002	<i>Termierite</i>	Sil.	?	G. = 1.2?	415
1.413	.008	<i>Pachnolite</i>	Hal.	Z $\wedge$ c = +68°	X = b; 2V = 76°	36
1.414	1.415   1.407	<i>Thomsonolite</i>	Hal.	001; Z = b	X $\wedge$ c = -52°; 2V = 50°	36
1.44	1.432   1.438	<i>Eriolite</i>	Sil.	Z = c	Orth. G. = 2.0	389
1.448	1.450   1.447	<i>Variscite</i> (-H <sub>2</sub> O)	Phos.	?	Z = a = lavender; c = violet	140
1.448	1.459   1.447	<i>Taylorite</i>	Sul.	?	2V = 36°. Orth.?	96
1.45±	Very weak	<i>Yttracalcite</i>	Hal.	1010	G. = 3.19	36
1.45	Weak	<i>Conellite</i>	CuS	0001 $\perp$ Z	Green to opaque	20
1.452	1.458   1.430	<i>Kalinite</i>	Sul.	Y $\wedge$ c = 13°	Z = b; 2V = 52°	113
1.452	1.453   1.440	<i>Leconite</i>	Sul.	110 at 76°	X = a. Y = c. 2V = 40°	97
1.454	1.456   1.448	<i>Gearsulite</i>	Hal.	Y $\wedge$ c = Lg.	X = b. 2V = Mod.	35
1.455	1.461   1.433	<i>Epsomite</i>	Sul.	010 $\perp$ X	Y = c. 2V = 51°	103
1.455	1.459   1.435	<i>Wallerite</i>	Sul.	X $\wedge$ fib. = 0° - Lg.	2V = 48°	112
1.455	1.456   1.434	<i>Mendozite</i>	Sul.	X    fib.	2V = Sm. G. = 1.73	113
1.456	1.459   1.340	<i>Sassolite</i>	B(OH) <sub>3</sub>	001 $\perp$ X ±	2V = 7°. G. = 1.48	50
1.459	1.459   1.431	<i>Mendozite</i>	Sul.	X    fib.	2V = 0°. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	113
1.46	1.54   1.46	<i>Chrysocolla</i>	Sil.	Z    fib.	Green or brown	411
1.462	1.475   1.460	<i>Picromerite</i>	Sul.	201; Y = b	X $\wedge$ c = +14°; 2V = 48°	112
1.464	1.470   1.459	<i>Aluminate</i>	Sul.	X = c	2V = Lg. G. = 1.66	109



1.465	Gmelinite	Sil.	1010. $X=c$	2V=Sm. Ps. Hex.	385
1.465	<i>Mordenite</i>	Sil.	010 $\perp$ Z	$X \wedge c = 4^\circ$ . 2V=Lg.	398
1.466	<i>Etringite</i>	Sil.	1010. $X=c$	G.=1.79. Sol. HCl	115
1.469	Tridymite	SilO <sub>2</sub>	$Y=a$ ; $Z=c$	2V=35°. Orth.	58
1.469	Borax	Bor.	100; $X=b$	$Z \wedge c = -56^\circ$ ; 2V=40°	90
1.470	<i>Paraluminite</i>	Sul.	$X \parallel$ fib.	2V=Sm.	109
1.472	<i>Boussingaultite</i>	Sul.	201; $Y=b$	$X \wedge c = +5^\circ$ ; 2V=51°	113
1.472	<i>Kernite</i>	Bor.	001, 100	$Z=b$ . G.=1.95	90
1.474	<i>Thenardite</i>	Sul.	001 $\perp$ Y; $Z=a$	2V=83°. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	96
1.474	<i>Alunogen</i>	Sul.	$Z \wedge c = 42^\circ$	$X=b$ ; 2V=Sm.	109
1.475	<i>Palenoite</i>	Bor.	Sym. Ext. in 001	G.=2.11	92
1.475	<i>Mordenite</i>	Sil.	010 $\perp$ Z	$X \wedge c = 4^\circ$ ; 2V=Lg.	398
1.475	<i>Laubauite</i>	Sil.	110; $Z=c?$	Mon.? 2V=0°	438
1.475	Carnallite	Hal.	$Y=b$ ; $Z=a$	2V=70°. Deliques.	34
1.476	<i>Lansfordite</i>	Carb.	001; $X=b$	$Z \wedge c = \text{Sm}$ . 2V=61°	85
1.476	<i>Natrolite</i>	Sil.	110 at 89°	$X=c$ . $Y=b$ . 2V=62°	390
1.477	<i>Philolite</i>	Sil.	100 $\perp$ Y	$X=c$ . 2V=57°	389
1.478	<i>Alunogen</i>	Sul.	$Z \wedge c = 42^\circ$	$X=b$ . 2V=Sm.	109
1.478	<i>Melanterite</i>	Sul.	$Z \wedge c = -62^\circ$	$Y=b$ . 2V=82°	106
1.478	<i>Creedite</i>	Sul.	100; $Y=b$	$Z \wedge c = 42^\circ$ . 2V=64°	121
1.479	<i>Paraffin</i>	C, H	$Z=c$	G.=0.9. F.=50° $\pm$	17
1.479	Gmelinite	Sil.	1010. $X=c?$	2V=Sm. Ps. Hex.	385
1.479	<i>Ferrierite</i>	Sil.	100 $\perp$ X	$Z=c$ . 2V=50°	398
1.48	<i>Goslarite</i>	Sul.	010 $\perp$ X	$Y=c$ . 2V=46°	104
1.480	<i>Dietrichite</i>	Sul.	$Z \wedge c = 29^\circ \pm$	$Z=b$ . 2V=Lg.	117
1.480	<i>Pickeringite</i>	Sul.	$Z \wedge c = 30^\circ \pm$	$Y=b$ . 2V=Mod.	116
1.480	<i>Hatchettite</i>	C, H	$Z=c$	G.=0.96. F.=80°	18
1.480	<i>Misenite</i>	HKSO <sub>4</sub>	$Z \wedge \text{fib.} = 33^\circ$	2V=Lg.	96
1.48	<i>Vashegyite</i>	Phos.	$Z \parallel$ fib.	G.=1.96	144
1.48	Phillipsite	Sil.	100, 010	$X=b$ . $Z \wedge c = 10^\circ - 30^\circ$ . 2V=70° $\pm$	393
1.48	Chabazite	Sil.	1011	2V=Sm. Ps. Hex.	384

TABLE IVB.—REFRINGENCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ + —	$N_o$ or $N_o - N_p$	$N_p$ or $N_p - N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage. Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.466 1.476 1.478 1.48 1.48	1.466 1.485 1.525 Weak Weak	1.461 1.473 1.478	<i>Etringite</i> Natrolite <i>Paraffin</i> Phillipsite Chabazite	Sul. Sil. C, H Sil. Sil.	100. X=c 110. X=c Z=c 100, 010 101	G.=1.70. Sol. HCl Y=b. 2V=62° G.=0.9. F.=30°± X=b; Z∧c=10°-30°. 2V=70°± 2V=Sm. Ps. Hex.	115 390 17 393 384
1.481 1.481 1.482 1.483 1.484 1.485 1.487 1.487 1.487±	1.486 1.481 1.493 1.482 1.488 1.487 Weak 1.487 1.487 1.490	1.391 1.461 1.480 1.478 1.479 1.483	<i>Darapskite</i> <i>Hanksite</i> Natrolite <i>Apjohnite</i> <i>Zn-Cu-Melanterite</i> <i>Bloedite</i> Chabazite <i>Cristobalite</i> <i>Leonite</i> <b>Analcite</b>	Sul. Sul. Sil. Sul. Sul. Sul. Sil. SiO <sub>2</sub> Sul. Sil.	100, 010∠X 0001∠X 100 at 89° Z∧c=29° Y∧fib.=Lg. X∧c=43° 101 X=c Z∧c=Sm. Diff.	G.=2.56. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O X=c. Y=b. 2V=62° Y=b. 2V=Sm. Z=b. 2V=Lg. Y=b. 2V=71° Z=c? 2V=Sm. Ps. Hex. Tet.? G.=2.27 Y=b. 2V=86°. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O 2V=varies. Gel. HCl	120 119 390 117 106 112 384 53 112 293 115
1.487 1.487 1.488 1.488 1.488 1.489 1.490 1.490 1.490 1.49 1.49	1.496 1.492 1.489 1.542 1.500 1.489 1.492 1.490 1.511 1.49 1.49	1.484 1.487 1.486 1.470 1.488 1.485 1.467 1.471 1.473 1.48 1.48	<i>Tamarugite</i> <i>Aphthalite</i> <i>Bloedite</i> <i>Bechile</i> <i>Douglasite</i> <i>Vanthoffite</i> <i>Morenosite</i> <i>Loewite</i> <i>Fuellite</i> <i>Halotrichite</i> <i>Etringite</i>	Sul. Sul. Sul. Bor. Hal. Sul. Sul. Sul. Hal. Sul. Sul.	Y∧c=30°± 100. Z=c X∧c=43° ? Z=c? ? 010∠X 001∠X Y=a. Z=c Z∧c=30°± 100. X=c	G.=2.7. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O Z=b±. 2V=60° G.=2.7. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O Y=b. 2V=71°. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O 2V=62° Mon.? Green 2V=84°. Mono.? Y=c. 2V=42° G.=2.37. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O 2V=85°. G.=2.17 G.=1.9±. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O G.=1.79. Sol. HCl	96 112 92 34 111 103 111 33 116 115



TABLE IVB.—REFRINGENCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ + —	$N_o$ or $N_o - N_p$	$N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.48	Weak		Phillipsite	Sil.	100, 010	$X=b$ , $Z\wedge c=10^\circ-30^\circ$ , $2V=70^\circ\pm$	393
1.505	.01		<i>Deweyite</i>	Sil.	Z    fib.	$2V=Sm$ , $G=2.3$	261
1.507	1.528	1.495	<i>Bischofite</i>	Hal.	$Y\wedge c=+10^\circ$	$X=b$ , $2V=79^\circ$	32
1.508	1.545	1.504	<i>Ussingite</i>	Sil.	001, 110	Tr. $2V=39^\circ$	439
1.508	1.509	1.508	<b>LEUCITE</b>	Sil.	Poor	$2V=0^\circ\pm$ , Ps. Isom.	291
1.509	1.575	1.504	<i>Pirssonite</i>	Carb.	$Y=c$ , $Z=b$	$2V=33^\circ$ , $G=2.35$	87
1.509	1.509	1.486	<i>Nocerite</i>	Hal.	$X=c$	Hex. $G=2.96$	38
1.509	1.509	1.500	Cancrinite	Sil.	1010, $X=c$	Efferv. Gel. HCl.	301
1.51	.010		Phillipsite	Sil.	0101, X	$Z\wedge c=20^\circ\pm$ , $2V=70^\circ\pm$	393
1.510	1.516	1.504	<i>Petalite</i>	Sil.	0011, Y	$Z=b$ , $2V=84^\circ$ , Mono.	309
1.510	1.512	1.502	<i>Epistilbite</i>	Sil.	0101, Y	$Z\wedge c=-10^\circ$ , $2V=44^\circ$	396
1.510	1.521	1.488	<i>Uranospatheite</i>	Phos.	0011, X	$Y=b$ , $2V=69^\circ$ , Ps. Tet.	146
1.51	.01±		<i>Racemite</i>	Sil.	None	$G=1.96\pm$	433
1.51	1.520	1.495	<i>Inyoite</i>	Bor.	001, $Y=b$	$X\wedge c=+37^\circ$ , $2V=70^\circ$	92
1.51	1.512	1.487	<i>Nocerite</i>	Hal.	$X=c$	Hex. $G=2.96$	38
1.512	1.523	1.510	<i>Brewsterite</i>	Sil.	0101, Z	$X\wedge c=+22^\circ$ , $2V=65^\circ$	397
1.512	1.522	1.508	<b>Chrysotile?</b>	Sil.	Z    fib.	$Y=b$ , $2V=Lg$ .	260
1.512	1.524	1.505	<i>Flagstaffite</i>	H, C, O	$Y=b$ , $Z=a$	$2V=77^\circ$ , $G=1.1$	88
1.512	1.512	1.498	<i>Hydrohalite</i>	Carb.	0001, X	Efferv. HCl. $G=2.06$	87
1.513	1.518	1.512	Thomsonite	Sil.	0101, Z	$Y=c$ , $2V=54^\circ\pm$	387
1.514	1.514	1.509	Carnegieite	Sil.	?	$2V=13^\circ\pm$ , Tr.	299
1.515	1.520	1.514	<i>Gonnardite</i>	Sil.	Z    fib.	$2V=52^\circ$ , Gel. HCl	387
1.515	1.54	1.515	<i>Ozocerite</i>	H, C	?	$2V=0^\circ\pm$ , Burns	18
1.516	1.523	1.443	<i>Gaylussite</i>	Carb.	110 at $69^\circ$	$X=b$ , $Z\wedge c=-14^\circ$ , $2V=34^\circ$	87
1.517	1.518	1.501	<i>Syngentite</i>	Sul.	110, 100	$Z=b$ , $Y\wedge c=3^\circ$ , $2V=28^\circ$	111
1.518	1.533	1.514	<i>Neuberyite</i>	Phos.	0101, Y	$Z=c$ , $2V=45^\circ$	123
1.518	1.561	1.518	<i>Fibrolferrite</i>	Sul.	Z    fib.	$2V=0^\circ$ , Yellow; $X<Z$	109
1.518	1.533	1.516	<i>Feldsbanyite</i>	Sul.	0011, Z	$2V=48^\circ$ , $G=2.33$	109





I. 534	I. 534	Zincaluminite	Sul.	X = c	G. = 2.26	115
I. 535	I. 586	Kieserite	Sul.	111, 113	Z $\wedge$ c = +76°. 2V = 55°	104
I. 535	I. 582	Quetinite	Sul.	110	2V = 34°. Brown; X < Z	116
I. 535	I. 537	Apophyllite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ Z	Abn. int. colors	262
I. 535	I. 538	Kaliophyllite?	Sil.	?	2V = 39°. Twin.	300
I. 535	I. 500	Meyerhofferite	Bor.	oro	2V = 79°. G. = 2.12	93
I. 536	Weak	Brugnatellite	Carb.	oor $\perp$ X	Efferv. HCl	87
I. 536	I. 541	ALBITE	Sil.	oor, oro	Z $\wedge$ b = 15° $\pm$ . 2V = 75°	369
I. 536	.oor $\pm$	Milarite	Sil.	X = c	2V = 0° $\pm$ . G. = 2.57	429
I. 536	I. 517	Fe-Cu-Chalcanthite	Sil.	?	2V = 60° $\pm$ . Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	107
I. 536	I. 532	Cordierite	Sil.	oro $\perp$ Z	X = c. 2V = 60° $\pm$ . Twins	307
I. 536	I. 541	OLIGOCLASE	Sil.	oor, oro	Z = b $\pm$ . 2V = 90° $\pm$	371
I. 536	I. 532	NEPHELITE	Sil.	X = c	G. = 2.6. Gel. HCl	298
I. 537	I. 533	Kaliophyllite	Sil.	X = c	G. = 2.56. Gel. HCl	300
I. 537	I. 528	Siderolite	Sul.	?	2V = Mod. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	107
I. 537 $\pm$	I. 541	Okenite	Sil.	oro	2V = Lg. Gel. HCl	413
I. 539	I. 532	Chalcedonite	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Fibers	G. = 2.6	57
I. 539	I. 516	Chalcanthite	Sul.	Poor	2V = 56°. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	106
I. 539	I. 511	Mellite	Al, C, O, H	Poor	Tet. G. = 1.6	88
I. 540	I. 510	Brugnatellite	Carb.	oor $\perp$ X	Efferv. HCl	87
I. 540 $\pm$	I. 548	Gismondite	Sil.	101. X = b	Z = a $\pm$ . 2V = 84° $\pm$	373
I. 54	I. 545	Lueneburgite	Phos.	110 at 73°	X $\wedge$ c = 45°. Y = b. 2V = Mod.	161
I. 540	I. 527	Sulfoborite	Sul.	110 at 64°	X = c. Y = b. 2V = 70°	120
I. 540	.or	Gyrolite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X	Also biax. Sol. HCl	408
I. 542	I. 516	Stichtite	Carb.	oor $\perp$ X	Efferv. HCl. Lilac	87
I. 542	I. 466	Dawsonite	Carb.	110 at 66°	X = a. Y = c. 2V = 77°. Efferv. HCl	87
I. 543	Very weak	Apophyllite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X	Abn. int. colors	262
I. 543 $\pm$	I. 555	Chrysotile	Sil.	Z    fib.	Y = b. 2V = 32° $\pm$	260
I. 544	I. 553	QUARTZ	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Z = c	G. = 2.05. Sol. HF	54
I. 544	I. 546	Epidiymite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ Y; oro $\perp$ Z	2V = 22°. Ps. Hex. twin.	418
I. 545	I. 547	Hyalophane	Sil.	oor, oro	Z = b. 2V = 78°	360

TABLE IVB.—REFRACTANCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ +	$N_o$ or $N_g - N_p$	$N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage. Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.528	1.575	1.506	<i>Copiapite</i>	Sul.	oor $\perp$ X; Y = b	$2V = 60^\circ \pm$ . X = green, Z = yellow	108
1.53	.005 $\pm$		Marialite	Sil.	110	$2V = 0^\circ$ . G. = 2.6	296
1.536	1.539	1.532	<b>Cordierite</b>	Sil.	oro $\perp$ Z; X = c	$2V = 60^\circ \pm$ . Twins	307
1.536	1.541	1.532	<b>OLIGOCLASE</b>	Sil.	oor, oro	Z = b $\pm$ . $2V = 90^\circ \pm$	371
1.536	1.536	1.532	<b>NEPHELITE</b>	Sil.	X = c	G. = 2.6. Gel. HCl	298
1.540	.or		<i>Gyrolite</i>	Sil.	ooo $\perp$ X	Also biax. Sol. HCl	408
1.545	Weak		<i>Eucriptite</i>	Sil.	ooo $\perp$ X	Hex. G. = 2.67	300
1.545	1.545	1.503	<i>Pholidolite</i>	Sil.	ooo $\perp$ X	$2V = 10^\circ \pm$ . G. = 2.41	435
1.545	1.545	1.525	Vermiculite *	Sil.	ooo $\perp$ X	$2V = \text{Sm}$ . Yellow; X < Y	434
1.545	1.546	1.540	Marialite	Sil.	110 at $90^\circ$	G. = 2.6	296
1.546	1.551	1.539	<i>Brushite</i>	Phos.	oro $\perp$ Z	X $\wedge$ c = $-72^\circ$ . $2V = 84^\circ$	123
1.546	1.551	1.545	<i>Euclidymite</i>	Sil.	oor. Y = b	Z $\wedge$ c = $59^\circ$ . $2V = 30^\circ$	418
1.546	1.546	1.540	Dipyrite	Sil.	100	Inclusions common	296
1.547	1.595	1.438	<i>Oxammite</i>	Oxal.	X = c. Y = a	$2V = 62^\circ$	89
1.547	1.564	1.541	<i>Voglite</i>	Carb.	One $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = 60^\circ$ . Efferv. HCl	88
1.548	1.548	1.540	<i>Gyrolite</i>	Sil.	ooo $\perp$ X	Also biax. Sol. HCl	408
1.548	1.549	1.535	<i>Centrallastite</i>	Sil.	One $\perp$ X	$2V = \text{Sm}$ . Fibers	409
1.548	1.550	1.530	<i>Co-Chalcantinite</i>	Sul.	Poor	$2V = \text{Mod}$ . Pink	107
1.548	1.572	1.544	<i>Botryogen</i>	Sul.	oro $\perp$ X	$2V = 41^\circ$ . X = yellow, Z = red	116
1.549	1.553	1.545	<b>OLIGOCLASE</b>	Sil.	oor, oro	$2V = 90^\circ \pm$ . Lam. twin	371
1.549	1.549	1.544	<b>NEPHELITE</b>	Sil.	Poor	Hex. G. = 2.6. Gel. HCl	298
1.549	1.554	1.539	<i>Edingtonite</i>	Sil.	110 at $90^\circ \pm$	X = c. Y = b. $2V = 50^\circ \pm$	389
1.549	1.553	1.545	<b>ANDESINE</b>	Sil.	oor, oro	$2V = 90^\circ \pm$ . Lam. twin.	372
1.550	1.600	1.540	<i>Copiapite</i>	Sul.	oor $\perp$ X. Y = b	$2V = 60^\circ \pm$ . X = green, Z = yellow	108
1.550	1.635	1.533	<i>Rhombochalc</i>	Sul.	oor $\perp$ X. Y = a	$2V = \text{Sm}$ . X = red, Z = yellow	108
1.55	.02		<i>Zepharovitchite</i>	Phos.	Z    fib.	G. = 2.37. Sol. HCl	141
1.55	.or?		<i>Pyroaurite</i>	Carb.	ooo $\perp$ X	Efferv. HCl	87





TABLE IVB.—REFRINGENCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ +	$N_o$ or $N_p$ or $N_o - N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage, Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.545	1.545	Vermiculite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X	2V = Sm. Yellow: X < Y	434
1.546	1.546	Dipyre	Sil.	100	Inclusions common	296
1.55	.01 $\pm$	Antigorite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X	X = yellow, Z = green	280
1.55	1.55	Lepidolite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X	Z = b. 2V = 40° $\pm$ . Pink	270
1.554	1.576	Gibbsite	Ox.	001	2V = Sm. G. = 2.35	48
1.557	1.562	LABRADORITE	Sil.	001, 010	2V = 80° $\pm$ . Lam. Twin.	374
1.56	Very weak	Penninite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	2V = Sm. Green: X < Z	281
1.56	.03 $\pm$	Zinnwaldite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	Z = b. 2V = 35° $\pm$ . Brown: X < Z	270
1.56	Weak	Calcioferite	Phos.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	2V = 0° $\pm$ . Yellow, green	156
1.56	1.56	Nepotite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	2V = 0° $\pm$ . X = green, Z = yellow	279
1.564	1.535	Phlogopite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X	Y = b. 2V = 10° $\pm$ . G. = 2.75	272
1.565	.023 $\pm$	Lepidolite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X	2V = Sm. Pink	270
1.565	1.574	Elpidite	Sil.	110 at 54°	Y = b. Z = a. 2V = 75° $\pm$	400
1.565	1.575	Pinnoite	Bor.	Z = c	Tet. G. = 2.29	92
1.565	1.565	Reyerite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X	Rhom. G. = 2.52	408
1.565	1.559	Kaolinite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	Z = b. 2V = 60°. Ps. Hex.	264
1.565	1.507	Zephyllite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X	Also biax.	408
1.565	1.560	Pyroaurite	Carb.	0001 $\perp$ X	Efferv. HCl. Red: X < Z	87
1.565	.01	Zaratite	Carb.	Paral. Ext.	Efferv. HCl. Green	85
1.565	Weak	Variscite	Phos.	?	G. = 2.54. Sol. HCl	140
1.567	1.570	Gibbsite	Ox.	001	2V = Sm. G. = 2.35	48
1.567	1.589	LABRADORITE	Sil.	001, 010	2V = 80° $\pm$ . Lam. twin.	374
1.567	1.572	Norbergite	Sil.	?	2V = 49°. G. = 3.14. Gel. HCl	196
1.567	1.590	BYTOWNITE	Sil.	001, 010	2V = 80° $\pm$ . Lam. twin.	376
1.567	1.572	Natroaluminite	Sul.	0001 $\perp$ Z	G. = 2.6	114
1.568	.01	Isoclasite	Phos.	010 $\perp$ Y	Z $\wedge$ c = Sm. 2V = 50° $\pm$	137
1.568	1.580					

1.568	1.564	Beryl	Sil.	X = c oor 1 X	Also biax. Pneumat.	212
1.569	1.485	Griffithite	Sil.	100. X = c	2V = Sm. X = yellow, Z = green	434
1.570	1.545	Dipyre	Sil.	Z $\Delta$ fib. = 31°	Tet. Incl. common	296
1.571	1.568	Jurupaite	Sil.	X    fib.	G. = 2.75. Sol. HCl	412
1.572	1.555	Tengerite	Carb.	X    fib.	2V = Lg.	86
1.573	.026 ±	Xylotile	Sil.	Y = b	2V = Sm. Yellow: X < Z	261
1.574	1.569	Wagnerite	Phos.	Z    fib.	Z $\Delta$ c = 22°. 2V = 26°	134
1.575	.016 ±	Barrandite	Phos.	oor 1 Z	2V = Mod. G. = 2.6	140
1.576	.006 ±	Penninite	Sil.	oor 1 Z	2V = Sm. Green: X < Z	281
1.577		Clinchlore	Sil.	100. X = c	2V = Sm. Green: X > Z	283
1.578	1.545	Mizzonite	Sil.	100. X = b	Tet. Incl. common	297
1.579	1.563	Hoernesite	Phos.	oor?	Z $\Delta$ c = +32°. 2V = 60°	125
1.580	1.524	Roemerite	Sul.	oor 1 Z	2V = 51°. Brown: X = Z < Y	117
1.581	1.572	Alunite	Sul.	oor 1 X	Rhom. G. = 2.60	113
1.582	1.555	Hannayite	Phos.	oor 1 X	Y $\Delta$ c = 33°. 2V = 42°	151
1.583	1.558	Basselite	Phos.	oor 1 X	Z $\Delta$ c = 4°. 2E = 110°	146
1.584	.01	Loevigite	Sul.	oor?	G. = 2.58	114
1.585	1.547	Errite	Sil.	oor 1 X	Brown; pleo.	407
1.586	1.553	Autunite	Phos.	oor 1 X. Y = b	2V = 33°. Yellow: X < Z	146
1.587	.04 ±	Talc	Sil.	oor 1 X. Z = b	2V = 20° ±. Insol.	262
1.588	1.570	Anhydrite	Sul.	oor 1 X	oor 1 Y. 2V = 42°	98
1.589	1.574	Augelite	Phos.	110 at 67°	Y = b. Z $\Delta$ c = -34°. 2V = 51°	143
1.590	1.562	Sphelite	Phos.	Fibers	2V = Lg.	144
1.591	1.546	Parasetensite	Sil.	oor 1 X	Yellow: X > Z	407
1.592	1.571	BYTOWNITE	Sil.	oor, oio	2V = 80° ±. Lam. twin.	376
1.593	1.54	Fichtelite	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>32</sub>	oor, Y = b	Z $\Delta$ c = +13°. 2V = 87°	18
1.594	1.544	Krochokite	Sul.	oor 1 Y	X $\Delta$ c = -49°. 2V = 79°. Blue	112
1.595	1.571	ANORTHITE	Sil.	oor, oio	2V = 80° ±. Lam. twin.	378
1.596	1.578	Baenite	Sil.	oor 1 Z	X $\Delta$ a = 2°. 2V = 47°	438
1.597	.016 ±	Barrandite	Phos.	Z    fib.	2V = Mod.	140
1.598	Weak	Calcioferite	Phos.	oor 1 X ±	2V = 0° ±. Yellow, green	156

TABLE IVB.—REFRACTANCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ +	$N_o$ or $N_o - N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage. Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.545	1.545   1.525	Vermiculite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X	2V = Sm. Yellow: X < Y	434
1.55	.01 $\pm$	Antigorite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X	X = yellow, Z = green	280
1.56	Very weak	Penninite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X	2V = Sm. Green: X < Z	281
1.56	.03 $\pm$	Zinnwaldite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	Z = b. 2V = 35° $\pm$ . Brown: X < Z	270
1.56	1.56   1.53	Nepouite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	2V = o° $\pm$ . X = green, Z = yellow	279
1.564	1.565   1.535	Phlogopite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	Y = b. 2V = 10° $\pm$ . G. = 2.75	272
1.565	1.570   1.550	Variscite	Phos.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	G. = 2.54. Sol. HCl	140
1.568	1.568   1.564	Beryl	Sil.	?	Also biax. Pneumat.	212
1.57	1.570   1.545	Mizzonite	Sil.	X = c	Tet. Incl. common	297
1.57	Very weak	Penninite	Sil.	100. X = c	2V = Sm. Green: X > Z	281
1.57	.006 $\pm$	Clinocllore	Sil.	oor $\perp$ Z	2V = Sm. Green: X > Z	379
1.575	1.577   1.553	Autunite	Phos.	oor $\perp$ X. Y = b	2V = 33°. Yellow: X < Z	146
1.575	.04 $\pm$	Talc	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X. Z = b	2V = 20° $\pm$ . Insol.	262
1.578	1.582   1.571	ANORTHITE	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X. Z = b	2V = 80° $\pm$ . Lam. twin.	378
1.58	1.015   1.540	Hambergitte	Bor.	oor $\perp$ X. X = a	G. = 2.35. H. = 7.5	91
1.58	.01 $\pm$	Antigorite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X	X = yellow, Z = green	280
1.58	1.59   1.55	Jezekite	Phos.	100. Y = b	X $\wedge$ c = +29°. 2V = Mod.	158
1.58	1.582   1.562	Canbyite	Sil.	One $\perp$ Z	2V = Sm.	415
1.580	1.588   1.580	Ceruleoladite	Phos.	Z    fib.	2V = o°. Sol. HCl	143
1.58	1.597   1.576	Cookeite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ Z	2V = 40° $\pm$ . G. = 2.67	435
1.58	.015 $\pm$	Amesite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ Z	2V = Sm. Ps. Hex.	285
1.580	1.640   1.580	Cacoxenite	Phos.	Z = c	2V = o°. Yellow: X < Z	143
1.58	.01 $\pm$	Corundophillite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X	2V = Sm. Green: X < Z	283
1.582	1.587   1.56	Uranospinitte	Phos.	oor $\perp$ X	2V = 46°. Also biax. Yel: X < Z	147
1.582 $\pm$	.008	Hopcite	Phos.	100 $\perp$ Z?	2V = o° $\pm$ . G. = 3	124

1.582	1.588	1.552	MUSCOVITE	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X	Z=b. $2V=47^\circ$	267
1.583	1.602	1.583	Alumianite	Sul.	?	Rhom. Sol. HCl	107
1.583	1.593	1.583	Xonolite	Sil.	Z    fib.	X=b. $2V=Sm$ .	409
1.584	1.589	1.576	ANORTHITE	Sil.	oor, oio	$2V=80^\circ \pm$ . Lam. twin.	378
1.585	1.656	1.585	Cacoxenite	Phos.	Z=c	$2V=0^\circ$ . Yellow: X<Z	143
1.585	.oi		Natrodonite	Sul.	oor $\perp$ Z	G.=2.6	114
1.585	1.585	1.576	Metazeunerite	Phos.	oor $\perp$ X	$2V=0^\circ \pm$ . Green: X<Z	146
1.585	1.585	1.337	Nitratite	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	toir, X=c	Rhom. G.=2.27. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	89
1.585	Mod.		Volchonskoite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	Green. Gel. HCl	416
1.585	1.585	1.560	Nontronite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	Z    fib. X=yellow, Z=green	415
1.585	1.586	1.560	Uranospinite	Phos.	oor $\perp$ X	Ps. Tet. Yellow: X<Z	147
1.586	1.610	1.582	Colemanite	Bor.	oio $\perp$ X	Z $\wedge$ c=83°. $2V=55^\circ$	93
1.587	1.613	1.52	Lanhanite	Carb.	oor $\perp$ X	Y=a. $2V=62^\circ$	86
1.587	1.600	1.552	Pyrophyllite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X	$2V=55^\circ \pm$	263
1.588	1.588	1.578	Metavoltine	Sul.	oor $\perp$ X?	Hex. Yellow: X<Z	114
1.588	1.594	1.583	Celsian	Sil.	oor, oio	Y=b. Z $\wedge$ a=28°. $2V=86^\circ$	359
1.589	Very weak		Rinneite	Hal.	oio	Z=c. G.=2.35. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	33
1.59	1.594	1.583	Pharmacolite	Phos.	oor $\perp$ Z	X $\wedge$ c=+70°. $2V=79^\circ$	123
1.59	Weak		Clinocllore	Sil.	oor $\perp$ Z	Y=b. $2E=Sm$ . Green: X>Z	283
1.59	.oi $\pm$		Corundophilite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ Z	Y=b. $2E=50^\circ \pm$ . Green: X>Z	283
1.59	1.59	1.56	Vermiculite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X	$2V=Sm$ . Brown: X<Z	434
1.59	1.590	1.545	Talc	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X. Z=b	$2V=20^\circ \pm$ . Insol.	262
1.59	1.59	1.555	Phlogopite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X; Y=b	$2V=10^\circ \pm$ . Yellow: X<Z	366
1.59	.03 $\pm$		Zinnwaldite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X; Z=b	$2V=35^\circ \pm$ . Brown: X<Z	270
1.59	Very weak		Penninite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X; Y=b	$2V=0^\circ \pm$ . Green: X<Z	281
1.59	Weak		Nouméite	Sil.	Z    fib.	$2E=Sm$ . Green	261
1.59	1.598	1.586	Custerite	Sil.	oor	X=b. Z $\wedge$ c=6°. $2E=105^\circ$	412
1.59	Very weak		Chlormankalite	Hal.	X=c	Rhom. Yellow. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	33
1.59	1.605	1.575	Cataplette	Sil.	X=c; Y=b	$2V=1g$ .	400
1.59	1.59	1.56	Connarite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X	$2V=0^\circ \pm$ . Green; pleo.	280
1.59 $\pm$	.oi $\pm$		Jenkinsite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X	$2V=Mod$ . Green	281

TABLE IVB.—REFRINGENCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ +	$N_o$ or $N_p$ or $N_o - N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage, Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.56	1.56	<i>Nepouite</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = 0^\circ \pm$ . X = green, Z = yel.	279
1.565	1.550	<i>Variscite</i>	Phos.	?	G. = 2.54. Sol. HCl	140
1.568	1.564	Beryl	Sil.	X = c	Also biax. Pneumat.	212
1.57	1.545	Mizzonite	Sil.	100. X = c	Tet. Incl. common	297
1.57	Very weak	<b>Penninite</b>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ Z	$2V = \text{Sm}$ . Green: X > Z	281
1.575	1.553	<i>Autunite</i>	Phos.	oor $\perp$ X. Y = b	$2V = 33^\circ$ . Yellow: X < Z	146
1.58	.015 $\pm$	Amesite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ Z	$2V = \text{Sm}$ . Ps. Hex.	285
1.58	1.615	<i>Hambergite</i>	Bor.	010 $\perp$ Y. X = a	G. = 2.35. H. = 7.5	91
1.582	1.540	<b>MUSCOVITE</b>	Bor.	oor $\perp$ X	Z = b. $2V = 47^\circ$	267
1.585	1.552	<i>Nontronite</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	Z    fib. X = yellow, Z = green	415
1.587	1.585	<i>Colemanite</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X	Z $\wedge$ c = $83^\circ$ . $2V = 55^\circ$	93
1.588	1.610	<b>Celsian</b>	Bor.	oor $\perp$ X	Y = b, Z $\wedge$ a = $28^\circ$ . $2V = 86^\circ \pm$	359
1.59	1.594	<i>Kaemmererite</i>	Sil.	oor; 010	$2V = \text{Sm}$ . Purple: X < Z	286
1.59	1.590	<b>Anthophyllite</b>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X	Y = b. Z = c. $2V = 85^\circ \pm$	240
1.59	1.597	<i>Kupfferite</i>	Sil.	110 at $56^\circ$	Y = b. Z $\wedge$ e = $11^\circ$ . $2V = 85^\circ \pm$ . Green	244
1.59	1.584	<i>Prochlorite</i>	Sil.	110 at $56^\circ$	Y = b. $2V = \text{Sm}$ . Green: X > Z	284
1.59	Weak	<i>Marinite</i>	Phos.	Y = b; Z = a	$2V = \text{Lg}$ . Sol. HCl	124
1.59	.02	<b>BIOTITE</b>	Phos.	oor $\perp$ X; Y = b	$2V = 0^\circ \pm$ . Brown or green: X < Z	272
1.59	1.555	<i>Leverierite</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	Y = b; $2V = 50^\circ \pm$	433
1.59	1.54	<i>Protolithionite</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = 0^\circ \pm$ . X = yel. Z = brown	270
1.59	.04 $\pm$	Phengite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = \text{Sm}$ .	267
1.59	.04 $\pm$	Delessite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X	$2V = \text{Sm}$ . Green: X < Z	282
1.59	Very weak	<i>Hambergite</i>	Bor.	010 $\perp$ Y; X = a	$2V = 87^\circ$ . G. = 2.35	91
1.591	1.631	<i>Hopeite</i>	Phos.	100 $\perp$ Z; X = b	$2V = 36^\circ$	124
1.591	1.572	<i>Metavolline</i>	Sul.	ooo $\perp$ X?	$2V = 0^\circ$ . Yellow; X < Z	114
1.591	1.591	<i>Priceite</i>	Bor.	oor, 110	$2V = 32^\circ$	93



TABLE IVB.—REFRINGENCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ +	$N_o$ or $N_p$ or $N_o - N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.56	1.56	<i>Nepouite</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	2V = 0° $\pm$ . X = green, Z = yel.	279
1.568	1.564	Beryl	Sil.	X = c	Also biax. Pneumat.	212
1.57	Very weak	Penninite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ Z	2V = Sm. Green: X > Z	281
1.58	.015 $\pm$	Amesite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ Z	2V = Sm. Ps. Hex.	285
1.582	1.552	<b>MUSCOVITE</b>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X	Z = b. 2V = 47°	267
1.585	1.560	<i>Nontronite</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	Z $\parallel$ fib. X = yellow, Z = green	415
1.59	1.584	<i>Anthophyllite</i>	Sil.	110 at 56°	Y = b. Z = c. 2V = 85° $\pm$	240
1.59	1.584	<i>Kupfferite</i>	Sil.	110 at 56° Y = b	Z $\wedge$ c = 11°. 2V = 85° $\pm$ . Green	244
1.59	Weak	Prochlorite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ Z	Y = b. 2V = Sm. Green: X > Z	284
1.59	.02	<i>Martinite</i>	Phos.	Y = b; Z = a $\pm$	2V = Lg. Sol. HCl	124
1.59	1.555	<b>BIOTITE</b>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X. Y = b	2V = 0° $\pm$ . Br. or gr.: X < Z	272
1.59	.04 $\pm$	<i>Protolithionite</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	2V = 0° $\pm$ . X = yel., Z = br.	270
1.59	.04 $\pm$	Phengite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	2V = Sm.	267
1.59	Very weak	Delesite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	2V = Sm. Green: X < Z	282
1.593	1.563	<i>Ganophyllite</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X	Z = b. 2V = Sm.	436
1.598	1.580	Vivianite	Phos.	010 $\perp$ X	Z $\wedge$ c = 28°. X = blue, Z = olive	126
1.598	1.592	<i>Dahlite</i>	Phos.	Z $\parallel$ fib.	X = c. Sol. HCl	161
1.60	1.56	Meionite	Sil.	100. X = c	Tet. Dec. HCl	297
1.602	1.595	Beryl	Sil.	X = c	G. = 2.9. Insol.	212
1.602	1.590	<i>Haidingerite</i>	Phos.	010 $\perp$ X	2V = 58°. G. = 2.85	123
1.603	1.594	<i>Fremontite</i>	Phos.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	Tr.? 2V = Lg.	152
1.603	1.593	<i>Crestmorite</i>	Sil.	100? Z $\wedge$ c = 12°	2V = Lg.	409
1.603	1.584	<i>Bertrandite</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ Z. X = a	2V = 74°	410
1.604	1.582	Vivianite	Phos.	010 $\perp$ X	Z $\wedge$ c = 28°. X = blue, Z = olive	126
1.605	1.571	<i>Amarantite</i>	Sul.	100 $\perp$ X $\pm$ ; 010	Y = b. 2E = 60°. Yel. X < Z	109
1.606	.02	<i>Martinite</i>	Phos.	Y = b. Z = a $\pm$	Mon.? 2V = Lg.	124
1.606 $\pm$	1.608   1.606	<i>Endite</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ Z	Yellow, etc. X < Z	417



1.606±	1.633	1.595	Pectolite	Sil.	100 L X±; oo1	Y=c. 2V=60°	419
1.606	1.622	1.593	Chondrodite <sup>1</sup>	Sil.	X∧a=26°±	Z=b. 2V=80°±	196
1.607	Weak		Euclite	Sil.	ooo L X	Yellow, etc. X>Z	417
1.608	.03		Ganophyllite	Sil.	ooo L X±; o10	Z=b. 2V=Sm. Yel. X>Z	436
1.609	.025±		Glaucophane	Sil.	ooo L X±	2V=Sm. Green: X<Z	436
1.61	Very weak		Penninite	Sil.	ooo L Z±	2V=Sm. Green: X>Z	281
1.61	.015±		Amesite	Sil.	ooo L Z±	2V=Sm. G.=2.8	285
1.61	1.613	1.610	Eudialite	Sil.	ooo L Z	Yellow, etc. X<Z	417
1.61	.04±		MUSCOVITE	Sil.	ooo L X±	2V=45°±	267
1.61	.04±		Phengite	Sil.	ooo L X±	2V=Sm.	267
1.61	Very weak		Delesite	Sil.	ooo L X±	2V=Sm. Green: X<Z	282
1.61	1.612	1.605	Hillebrandite	Sil.	110	Z=c. 2E=70°±. Sol. HCl.	408
1.61±	Very weak		Ripidolite	Sil.	ooo L Z±	2V=Sm. Green: X>Z	284
1.61	1.617	1.607	Topaz	Sil.	ooo L Z	2V=65±°. G.=3.5	198
1.61	Very weak		Metatorbernite	Phos.	ooo L Z±	2V=Sm. X=blue, Z=green	145
1.61	Weak		Diabantite	Sil.	ooo L X±	2V=Sm. Green: X<Z	283
1.61	1.651	1.610	Pseudovollast.	Sil.	ooo L Z±	2V=Sm. G.=2.905	402
1.612	1.621	1.592	Herderite	Phos.	Z∧c=-3°	Y=b. 2V=74°	134
1.612	1.612	1.607	Fluocerite	Hal.	ooo L X	G.=6. Yellow	33
1.613	1.619	1.609	Stokesite	Sil.	110 at 38°	X=a. Y=b. 2V=70°	409
1.613	1.649	1.602	Anapaite	Phos.	101, o10	Tr. 2V=53°	128
1.613	1.613	1.593	Meliphanite	Sil.	ooo L X	Tet. Yellow: X<Z	210
1.613	1.624	1.600	Tremolite	Sil.	110 at 56°	Y=b. Z∧c=17°. 2V=85°	245
1.614	1.630	1.607	Montebrazite	Phos.	ooo L X	2V=80°±. G.=3±	152
1.614	Weak		Francolite	Phos.	X=c	Also biax. G.=3.1	161
1.614	1.616	1.594	Phosphophyllite	Phos.	100, o10	Y∧a=50°. Z=b. 2V=50°±	125
1.615	1.615	1.575	Meionite	Sil.	100. X=c	G.=2.8	297
1.615	1.636	1.614	Hemimorphite	Sil.	110 at 76°	X=b. Z=c. 2V=46°	211
1.617	1.655	1.588	Kyanotrichite	Sul.	X=a; Z=c	2V=83°. Blue: X<Z	116
1.617	.02		Fremontite	Phos.	ooo L X±	Tr.? 2V=Lg.	152
1.618	1.618	1.611	Fluocerite	Hal.	ooo L X	G.=6. Yellow	33

<sup>1</sup> E. S. Larsen: *Am. Mineral.*, XIII, 1928, p. 354.

TABLE IVB.—REFRACTANCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ +	$N_o$ or $N_g - N_p$	$N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage. Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.56	1.56	1.53	<i>Neponite</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = 0^\circ \pm$ . X = gr., Z = yel.	279
1.585	1.585	1.560	<i>Nontronite</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	Z $\parallel$ fib. X = yel., Z = green	415
1.59	1.597	1.584	<i>Anthophyllite</i>	Sil.	110 at $56^\circ$	Y = b. Z = c. $2V = 85^\circ \pm$	240
1.59	1.597	1.584	<i>Kupfferite</i>	Sil.	110 at $56^\circ$ . Y = b	Z $\wedge$ c = $11^\circ$ . $2V = 85^\circ \pm$ . Gr.	244
1.59	Weak		<i>Prochlorite</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ Z. Y = b	$2V = \text{Sm}$ . Green: X > Z	284
1.59	1.59	1.555	<b>BIOTITE</b>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X. Y = b	$2V = 0^\circ \pm$ . Br. or gr.: X < Z	272
1.59	.04 $\pm$		<i>Protolithionite</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = 0^\circ \pm$ . X = yel., Z = br.	270
1.598	1.598	1.592	<i>Dahlite</i>	Phos.	Z $\parallel$ fib.	X = c. Sol. HCl	161
1.606	1.622	1.593	<i>Chondrodite</i>	Sil.	X $\wedge$ a = $26^\circ \pm$	Z = b. $2V = 80^\circ \pm$	196
1.607	Weak		<i>Eucolite</i>	Sil.	0001 $\perp$ X	Yellow, etc.: X > Z	417
1.609	.025 $\pm$		<i>Glauconite</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = \text{Sm}$ . Green: X < Z	436
1.61	Very weak		<i>Ripidolite</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ Z $\pm$	$2V = \text{Sm}$ . Green: X > Z	284
1.61	1.617	1.607	<i>Topaz</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ Z	$2V = 65^\circ$ . G. = 3.5	198
1.61	Very weak		<i>Metatorbernite</i>	Phos.	001 $\perp$ Z $\pm$	$2V = \text{Sm}$ . X = blue, Z = green	145
1.613	Very weak		<i>Diabantite</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = \text{Sm}$ . Green: X < Z	283
1.614	1.624	1.600	<i>Tremolite</i>	Sil.	110 at $56^\circ$ . Y = b	Z $\wedge$ c = $17^\circ$ . $2V = 85^\circ \pm$	245
1.618	Weak		<i>Francolite</i>	Phos.	X = c	Also biax. G. = 3.1	161
1.618	1.633	1.613	<i>Pargasite</i>	Sil.	110 at $56^\circ$	Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = $25^\circ \pm$ . $2V = 60^\circ \pm$	248
1.618	1.618	1.552	<i>Chalcophylite</i>	Phos.	0001 $\perp$ X	Yellow, green: X < Z	136
1.62	Weak		<i>Prochlorite</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ Z $\pm$	G. = 2.5. Green	284
1.62	1.63	1.61	<i>Kupfferite</i>	Sil.	110 at $56^\circ$	$2V = \text{Sm}$ . Green: X > Z	244
1.62	1.65	1.61	<i>Turquois</i>	Phos.	110 at $56^\circ$	Z $\wedge$ c = $12^\circ \pm$ . $2V = 80^\circ \pm$ . Yel., green: X < Z	157
1.62	1.654	1.620	<i>Churchite</i>	Phos.	110. Tric.	$2V = 40^\circ$ . Blue; pleo.	156
1.62	1.649	1.575	<i>Canselite</i>	Bor.	One $\perp$ Z	$2V = 0^\circ \pm$ . Sol. HCl	91
1.620	1.637	1.617	<i>Afuillite</i>	Sil.	X $\parallel$ elong.	$2V = \text{Lg}$ .	412
1.62	.02 $\pm$		<i>Kreuzbergite</i>	Phos.	001; Y = b	X $\wedge$ c = $30^\circ$ . $2V = 55^\circ$	141
					oro?	Y = c? $2V = 90^\circ \pm$	

1.620	1.630	1.620	Goyazite	Phos.	0001 $\perp$ Z	Brown: $X > Z$	153
1.62	1.63	1.61	Cumingtonite	Sil.	110 at $55^\circ$	$Y = b$ , $Z \wedge c = 15^\circ \pm$ , $2V = 90^\circ \pm$	243
1.620	.015 $\pm$		Wollastonite	Sil.	100, 001	Yellow: $X < Z$	401
1.621	1.621	1.619	Gillespite	Sil.	0001 $\perp$ X	Hex.? Red: $X > Z$	401
1.622	1.638	1.618	Arakawaite	Phos.	$Z \wedge c = -36^\circ$	Hex.? Red: $X > Z$	138
1.623	1.631	1.622	Celestine	Sul.	001, 110, 010	$X = c$ , $2V = 51^\circ$ , $G = 4.0$	99
1.623	1.631	1.621	Uranopilite	Sul.	$X \perp$ lath, $\pm$	$2V = Sm$ , Yellow	117
1.623	1.623	1.610	Uranocircite	Phos.	001 $\perp$ X	$2V = 10^\circ$ , Yellow: $X < Z$	147
1.623	1.623	1.620	Merrillite	Phos.	1010, $X = c$	Also biax. +?	149
1.623	1.623	1.602	Bazzite	Sil.	$X = c$	Hex. $X = blue$ , $Z = yellow$	414
1.624	1.645	1.615	Prehnite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ Z	$X = a$ , $2V = 66^\circ \pm$ , Sol. HCl	430
1.624	1.652	1.617	Humite	Sil.	$X = a$ ; $Z = b$	$2V = 68^\circ$ , Yellow: $X > Z$	197
1.625	1.71	1.615	Bisbeeite	Sil.	$Z \parallel$ elong.	$2V = Sm$ , Colorless or $X = brown$ , $Z = green$	411
1.625	Weak		Gorcottite	Phos.	Rhom.?	$G = 3.1$	153
1.625	1.665	1.615	Destinezite	Sul.	$Z \wedge$ elong. $= 16^\circ$	$2V = Sm$	121
1.625	1.637	1.614	Parahopeite	Phos.	010; $X = a \pm$	Tr. $2V = 90^\circ \pm$	128
1.625	.025 $\pm$		Tremolite	Sil.	110 at $56^\circ$	$Y = b$ , $Z \wedge c = 15^\circ$ , $2V = 85^\circ \pm$	245
1.625	Strong		Roscherite	Phos.	001; 010 $\perp$ X	$2V = Lg$ , $X = green$ , $Z = br.$	156
1.626	.025 $\pm$		Actinolite	Sil.	110 at $56^\circ$	$Y = b$ , $Z \wedge c = 15^\circ$ , $2V = 85^\circ \pm$ , $X = yellow$ , $Z = green$	245
1.627	1.626	1.608	Bazzite	Sil.	$X = c$	Hex. $X = blue$ , $Z = yellow$	414
1.627	Weak		Francolite	Phos.	$X = c$	Also biax. Sol. HCl	161
1.627	1.627	1.582	Troegerite	Phos.	001 $\perp$ X	Also biax. Yellow	147
1.628	Weak		Metatorbernite	Phos.	001 $\perp$ Z	Abn. int. colors	145
1.629	1.639	1.629	Goyazite	Phos.	0001 $\perp$ Z	Colorless or brown: $X > Z$	153
1.63	1.630	1.620	Margarite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = Sm$ , $-67^\circ$ , $G = 3$	288
1.63	Very weak		Rapidolite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ Z $\pm$	$2V = Sm$ , Green: $X > Z$	284
1.63	Very weak		Diabantite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = Sm$ , Green: $X < Z$	283
1.63	.037		Nepontite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = Sm$ , Green: $X < Z$	279
1.63 $\pm$	1.635	1.629	Fibrolite	Sil.	010 $\perp$ X	$2V = 30^\circ \pm$ , Fibrous	200

TABLE IVB.—REFRINGENCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ +	$N_o$ or $N_o - N_p$	$N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage, Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.585	1.585	1.560	<i>Nontronite</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	Z    fib. X = yel., Z = green	415
1.59	1.597	1.584	<i>Anthophyllite</i>	Sil.	110 at $56^\circ$	Y = b. Z = c. $2V = 85^\circ \pm$	240
1.59	1.59	1.555	<b>BIOTITE</b>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X. Y = b	$2V = 0^\circ \pm$ . Br. or gr.: X < Z	272
1.598	.04 $\pm$		<i>Protolithionite</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = 0^\circ \pm$ . X = yel., Z = br.	270
1.598	1.592		<i>Dahlite</i>	Phos.	Z    fib.	X = c. Sol. HCl	161
1.606	1.622	1.593	<i>Chondrodite</i>	Sil.	X $\wedge$ a = $26^\circ \pm$	Z = b. $2V = 80^\circ \pm$	196
1.607	Weak		<i>Eucolite</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X	Yellow, etc. X > Z	417
1.609	.025 $\pm$		<i>Glaucosite</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = \text{Sm. Green: X < Z}$	436
1.61	1.617	1.607	<i>Topaz</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ Z	$2V = 65^\circ$ . G. = $3.5$	198
1.618	1.633	1.613	<i>Pargasite</i>	Sil.	110 at $56^\circ$	$Z \wedge c = 25^\circ \pm$ . $2V = 60^\circ \pm$ . Yellow, green: X < Z	248
1.618	1.618	1.552	<i>Chalcophyllite</i>	Phos.	oor $\perp$ X	G. = 2.5. Green	136
1.62	1.63	1.61	<i>Cummingtonite</i>	Sil.	110 at $55^\circ$	Y = b. $Z \wedge c = 15^\circ \pm$ . $2V = 90^\circ \pm$ . Yellow: X < Z	243
1.620	.015 $\pm$		<b>Wollastonite</b>	Sil.	100, 001	X $\wedge$ c = $32^\circ$ . Y = b. $2V = 40^\circ$	401
1.624	1.645	1.615	<i>Pheinite</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ Z	X = a. $2V = 66^\circ \pm$ . Sol. HCl	430
1.624	1.652	1.617	<i>Humite</i>	Sil.	X = a. Z = b	$2V = 68^\circ$ . Yellow: X > Z	197
1.625	.025 $\pm$		<i>Actinolite</i>	Sil.	110 at $56^\circ$	$Z \wedge c = 15^\circ$ . $2V = 80^\circ \pm$ . X = yellow, Z = green	245
1.629	1.630	1.620	<i>Margarite</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = \text{Sm. } -67^\circ$ . G. = 3	288
1.630	1.630	1.585	<i>Troegerite</i>	Phos.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = \text{Sm. Yellow}$	147
1.63	1.638	1.625	<i>Celadonite</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = \text{Sm. Green: X < Z}$	436
1.63	.02 $\pm$		<i>Bityite</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X	Ps. Hex. $2V = \text{Sm.}$	427
1.63	1.64	1.62	<i>Carpholite</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X	Z = c. $2V = 60^\circ \pm$ . Yellow: X > Z	431
1.63	.09 $\pm$		<i>Stilpnomelane</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = \text{Sm. Gr. or br.: X < Z}$	435
1.63	.02 $\pm$		<b>Tourmaline (Mg)</b>	Sil.	X = c	Colorless or brown: X < Z. Isol.	301
1.63	Very weak		<i>Aphrosiderite</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = \text{Sm. Green: X < Z}$	284
1.63	1.638	1.629	<i>Topaz</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ Z	$2V = 48^\circ$ . G. = $3.55$	198
1.631	1.632	1.575	<i>Chalcophyllite</i>	Phos.	oor $\perp$ X	G. = 2.5. Green	136

1.632	1.631	<i>Piroparmacolite</i>	Phos.	010 $\perp$ Y; 100	X $\wedge$ c = 37°. 2V = 40°	125
1.632	1.603	Lazulite	Phos.	X $\wedge$ c = -9°	Y = b. 2V = 60°. Blue: X < Z	154
1.632	1.630	Apatite (F)	Phos.	X = c	White or tinted: X > Z	129
1.632	1.602	Benenite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X	Y = b. 2V = 0°. Yellow: X < Z	409
1.633	1.621	Wollastonite	Sil.	100, 001	X $\wedge$ c = 32°. Y = b. 2V = 40° $\pm$	401
1.633	1.629	Andalusite	Sil.	110 at 89°	X = c. 2V = 84°. Red $\pm$ : X > Z	201
1.633	1.633	Akermanite	Sil.	110 at 90°	Z = c. Tet. Gel. HCl	209
1.636	1.630	Danburite	Sil.	X = b, Y = c	2V = 88° $\pm$	210
1.634	1.627	Dalilite	Phos.	Z $\parallel$ fib.	X = c. Sol. HCl	161
.04		<i>Protolithionite</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	2V = 0° $\pm$ . Brown: X < Z	270
1.657	1.613	Sklodowskite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ Y	2V = Ig. Yellow: X < Z	441
1.635	1.615	Tourmaline (Li)	Sil.	X = c	Colorless or X < Z. Insol.	301
1.644	1.623	Gedrite	Sil.	110 at 56°	X = a; Z = c. 2V = 79°. Insol.	240
1.660	1.631	Schizolite	Sil.	100 $\perp$ Y $\pm$ ; 001	Tr. 2E = 83°	420
1.639	1.602	Grandidierite	Sil.	100 $\perp$ X; 010 $\perp$ Z	2V = 30°. Blue: Y < Z	421
1.644	1.609	Inesite	Sil.	010 $\perp$ X $\pm$ ; 100	2V = 60°. Pink; pleo.	413
.006		<i>Danburite</i>	Sil.	X = b; Y = c	2V = 88° $\pm$	210
1.648	1.636	Barite	Sul.	001, 110	X = c. 2V = 38°. Insol.	100
1.637	1.581	Ekmannite	Sil.	X $\perp$ 001 $\pm$	Brown: X < Z	281
1.639	1.621	Glaucophanite	Sil.	110 at 56°	Z $\parallel$ fib. X < Z. 2V = 48° $\pm$ .	258
1.65	1.625	Actinolite	Sil.	110 at 56°	X $\wedge$ c = 15°. 2V = 80° $\pm$ .	245
1.645	1.640	Akermanite	Sil.	110 at 90°	X = yellow, Z = green	209
.01		<i>Spanbergite</i>	Sul.	0001 $\perp$ Z	Z = c. Tet. Gel. HCl	119
1.66	1.64	Roebingite	Sil.	X $\parallel$ fib.	Rhom. Also biax.	440
.02		<i>Barrandite</i>	Phos.	Z $\parallel$ fib.	2V = Sm. G. = 3.43	140
1.697	1.640	Plancheite	Sil.	Z $\parallel$ fib.	2V = Ig. G. = 2.6 $\pm$	411
.01		<i>Chamosite</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X	2V = 0°? Blue: X < Z	286
Mod.?		<i>Ermeyevite</i>	Bor.	Ps. Hex.	2V = Sm. G. = 3.28	94
.02 $\pm$		<b>HORNBLÉNDE</b>	Sil.	110 at 56°	Y = b. Z $\wedge$ c = 20° $\pm$ . 2V = 80° $\pm$ .	247
.03 $\pm$		Tourmaline (Fe)	Sil.	X = c	X = yellow, Z = green	301
Weak		<b>Mellite</b>	Sil.	X or Z = c	Brown, green, blue: X < Z	208

TABLE IVB.—REFRINGENCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ +	$N_o$ or $N_o - N_p$	$N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage. Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.585	1.585	1.560	<i>Nontzonite</i>	Sil.	$oor \perp X \pm$	$Z \parallel \text{fib. } X = \text{yel.}, Z = \text{green}$	415
1.59	1.597	1.584	<i>Anthophyllite</i>	Sil.	$110$ at $56^\circ$	$Y = b. Z = c. 2V = 85^\circ \pm$	240
1.59	1.59	1.555	<b>BIOTITE</b>	Sil.	$oor \perp X. Y = b$	$2V = 0^\circ \pm. \text{Br. or gr.: } X < Z$	272
1.606	1.622	1.593	<i>Chondrodite</i>	Sil.	$X \wedge a = 26^\circ \pm$	$Z = b. 2V = 80^\circ \pm$	196
1.607	Weak		<i>Euclite</i>	Sil.	$oor \perp X$	Yellow, etc.: $X > Z$	417
1.609	.025 $\pm$		<i>Glaucosite</i>	Sil.	$oor \perp X \pm$	$2V = \text{Sm. Green: } X < Z$	436
1.618	1.633	1.613	<b>Pargasite</b>	Sil.	$110$ at $56^\circ$	$Z \wedge c = 25^\circ \pm. 2V = 60^\circ \pm.$	248
1.62	1.63	1.61	<i>Cummingtonite</i>	Sil.	$110$ at $55^\circ$	Yellow, green: $X < Z$	243
1.624	1.645	1.615	<i>Phehnite</i>	Sil.	$oor \perp Z$	$Z \wedge c = 15^\circ \pm. 2V = 80^\circ \pm.$	430
1.624	1.652	1.617	<i>Humite</i>	Sil.	$X = a. Z = b$	$X = a. 2V = 66^\circ \pm. \text{Sol. HCl}$	197
1.629	1.630	1.620	<i>Margarite</i>	Sil.	$oor \perp X \pm$	$2V = 68^\circ. \text{Yellow: } X > Z$	288
1.63	.09 $\pm$		<i>Stilpnomelane</i>	Sil.	$oor \perp X \pm$	$2V = \text{Sm. } -67^\circ. G. = 3$	435
1.63	.02 $\pm$		<b>Tourmaline (Mg)</b>	Sil.	$X = c$	$2V = \text{Sm. Gr. or br.: } X < Z$	301
1.63	Very weak		<i>Aphrosiderite</i>	Sil.	$oor \perp X \pm$	Colorless or brown: $X < Z.$	284
1.632	1.632	1.630	<b>Apatite (F)</b>	Phos.	$X = c$	$2V = \text{Sm. Green: } X < Z$	128
1.632	1.632	1.602	<i>Bementite</i>	Sil.	$oor \perp X$	Colorless or tinted: $X < Z$	409
1.633	1.639	1.629	<i>Andalusite</i>	Sil.	$110$ at $89^\circ$	$Y = b. 2V = 0^\circ \pm.$	201
1.635	1.635	1.615	<b>Tourmaline (Li)</b>	Sil.	$X = c$	$X = c. 2V = 84^\circ. \text{Red } \pm: X > Z$	301
1.64	.02 $\pm$		<b>HORNBLende</b>	Sil.	$110$ at $56^\circ$	Colorless or tinted: $X < Z$	247
1.64	.03 $\pm$		<b>Tourmaline (Fe)</b>	Sil.	$X = c$	$Y = b. Z \wedge c = 20^\circ \pm. 2V = 80^\circ \pm.$	301
1.64	Weak		<b>Melilite</b>	Sil.	$X$ or $Z = c$	$X = \text{yel.}, Z = \text{green}$	208
1.64	.02		<i>Barrandite</i>	Phos.	$Z \parallel \text{fib.}$	Brown, green, blue: $X < Z$	140
1.641	1.652	1.633	<i>Fairfeldite</i>	Phos.	$010, 100$	Abnor. int. colors	127
1.642	1.647	1.584	<i>Serpierite</i>	Sul.	$oor \perp X$	$2V = 35^\circ. \text{HCl}$	102
1.642	1.665	1.632	<i>Phehnite</i>	Sil.	$oor \perp Z$	$2V = a. 2V = 65^\circ \pm. G. = 2.9$	430
1.643	1.645	1.632	<i>Margarite</i>	Sil.	$oor \perp X$	$2V = \text{Sm. } G. = 3.0-3.1$	288

[illegible]

TABLE IVB.—REFRACTANCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ + —	$N_o$   $N_p$ or $N_o - N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage. Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.59	1.597	↑		110 at 56°	$Y = b$ , $Z = c$ , $2V = 85^\circ \pm$	240
1.59	1.59	↑	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X, $Y = b$	$2V = 0^\circ \pm$ , Brown or green: $X < Z$	272
1.618	1.555	↑	Sil.		$2V = 25^\circ$ , $2V = 60^\circ \pm$ , Yellow, green, $X < Z$	248
1.62	1.613	↑	Sil.	110 at 56°	$Z \wedge c = 25^\circ$ , $2V = 80^\circ \pm$ , Yellow, $X < Z$	243
1.63	1.61	↑	Sil.	110 at 55°	$2V = 8m$ , Green or brown: $X < Z$	435
1.63	.09 ±	↑	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X ±	Colorless or brown: $X < Z$	301
1.63	.02 ±	↑	Sil.	$X = c$	Insol.	301
1.64	.02 ±	↑	Sil.	110 at 56°	$Y \wedge c = 20^\circ \pm$ , $2V = 80^\circ \pm$ , $X = \text{yellow}$ , $Z = \text{green}$	247
.64	.03 ±	↑	Sil.	$X = c$	Brown, green, blue: $X < Z$	301
1.64	Weak	↑	Sil.	$X$ or $Z = c$	Abnor. int. colors	208
1.644	1.654	↑	Sil.	oor $\perp$ Y, $Z = c$	$2V = 50^\circ \pm$ , Pink ±: $X < Z$	201
1.646	1.642	↑	Sil.	110 at 56°	$Z \wedge c = 6^\circ \pm$ , $2V = 43^\circ \pm$	259
1.648	1.630	↑	Phos.	oor $\perp$ Y, $Z = c$	$2V = 41^\circ$ , Brown: $X < Z$	124
1.65	1.643	↑	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X	$2V = 0^\circ \pm$ , Pink ±	408
1.65	1.62	↑	Sil.	$Y = b$	$2V = \text{lg}$ , Green: $X < Z$	316
1.65	1.64	↑	Sil.	$X = c$	Colorless or $X > Z$	128
1.65	Very weak	↑	Phos.	oor $\perp$ X ±	$2V = 0^\circ \pm$ , Green: $X < Z$	285
1.65	Very weak	↑	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X ±	$2V = 0^\circ \pm$ , Green: $X < Z$	285
1.65	.01 ±	↑	Phos.	oor $\perp$ Y	$2V = 40^\circ \pm$ , Pleo. $X > Z$	156
1.651	1.629	↑	Phos.	oor $\perp$ X	$2V = 85^\circ$ , Gel. HCl	188
1.652	1.635	↑	Phos.	$Z \wedge c = -25^\circ$	$X = b$ , $2V = 67^\circ$ , Blue	157
1.653	1.670	↑	Phos.	Gumlike	$2V = 0^\circ$ , Yellow: $X < Z$	153
1.653	1.612	↑	Phos.	One	$2V = \text{Mod}$ , $G = 3$	128
1.653	1.653	↑	Sil.	110 at 88°	$X = a$ ; $Z = c$ , $2V = 31^\circ - 90^\circ$	217
1.653	1.644	↑	Sil.	$Z \wedge c = 4^\circ$ ; $Y = b$	$2V = 74^\circ$ , Gel. HCl	424
1.653	1.650	↑	Sil.	1120; $Z = c$	$G = 3.0$ , Insol.	185
1.654	1.670	↑	Sil.	$Z \parallel \text{fib}$	$2V = 0^\circ$ , Sol. HCl	139
1.654	1.654	↑	Phos.			



1.654	1.660	Clinoenstatite	Sil.	110 at 88°	$Y=b$ , $Z \wedge c = 22^\circ$ , $2V = 54^\circ$	220
1.654	1.659	<i>Cabrerite</i>	Phos.	oro $\perp$ X	$Z \wedge c = 33^\circ$ , $2V = 90^\circ \pm$	127
1.654	1.660	<i>Huraulite</i>	Phos.	100; X = b	$Z \wedge c = 75^\circ$ , $2V = 74^\circ$	124
1.655	.015 $\pm$	Jadeite	Sil.	110 at 87°	$Y=b$ , $Z \wedge c = 35^\circ$ , $2V = 70^\circ$	235
1.655	1.655	<i>Wilkeite</i>	Sil.	X = c	Hex. G. = 3.23	440
1.655	1.655	<b>Tourmaline (Mg)</b>	Sil.	X = c	Colorless or brown: X < Z.	301
1.655	1.671	<i>Euclase</i>	Sil.	oro $\perp$ Y	$Z \wedge c = +41^\circ$ , $2V = 50^\circ$	432
1.656	1.662	<i>Uranocalcite</i>	Sul.	Z    fib.	$2V = \text{Sm}$ . Green: X < Z	117
1.656	1.660	<i>Palaite</i>	Phos.	Mono.	$2V = \text{Lg}$ . G. = 3.2	124
1.656	1.683	<i>Reddingite</i>	Phos.	oro $\perp$ Y	Z = c. $2V = 41^\circ$	124
1.656	.02 $\pm$	<i>Gastaldite</i>	Sil.	110 at 56°	$Z \wedge c = 8^\circ \pm$ , $2V = 43^\circ \pm$	259
1.657	1.714	<i>Natrocalcite</i>	Sul.	oor; Y = b	$Z \wedge c = 12^\circ$ , $2V = 37^\circ$ . Gr.	112
1.657	1.638	<i>Scyberite</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = \text{Sm}$ . Yellow: X < Z	286
1.658	1.684	<i>Leucosphenite</i>	Sil.	oro $\perp$ Z	$Y \wedge c = 3^\circ$ , $2V = 77^\circ$	418
1.658	1.695	<i>Veselyite</i>	Phos.	Tric.?	$2V = 71^\circ$ . Blue	138
1.658	1.687	<i>Annabergite</i>	Phos.	oro $\perp$ X	$Z \wedge c = 36^\circ$ , $2V = 84^\circ$	127
1.658	1.658	<b>CALCITE</b>	Carb.	101r; X = c	Eferv. HCl. G. = 2.72	71
1.657	1.677	<b>Sillimanite</b>	Sil.	oro $\perp$ Y; Z = c	$2V = 30^\circ$ . Colorless or X < Z	200
1.66 $\pm$	.02 $\pm$	<i>Pargasite</i>	Sil.	110 at 56°	Y = b. $Z \wedge c = 25^\circ$ , $2V = 70^\circ$ .	248
1.66	.015 $\pm$	Jadeite	Sil.	110 at 87°	Colorless or X < Z. $Z \wedge c = 34^\circ \pm$ , $2V = 78^\circ \pm$ .	235
1.66	1.670	<i>Salmonsite</i>	Phos.	Two. Z    fib.	$2V = \text{Lg}$ . Yellow: X < Z	156
1.66	1.672	<i>Triphite</i>	Phos.	100. $Z \wedge a = 42^\circ$	$2V = \text{Lg}$ . Pink: X > Z	134
1.66	1.715	<i>Plancheite</i>	Sil.	Z    fib.	$2V = \text{Mod}$ . Blue: X < Z	411
1.66	Weak	<i>Ferromite</i>	Phos.	X = c	G. = 3.5. Sol. HCl	130
1.66	1.69	<i>Sicavrite</i>	Phos.	oro	$2V = \text{Lg}$ . Yellow: X < Z	128
1.66	1.675	<i>Tilasite</i>	Phos.	$Z \wedge c = -30^\circ$	X = b. $2V = 82^\circ$	134
1.66	1.601	<i>Xanthophyllite</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = \text{Sm}$ . X = br., Z = gr.	286
1.66	.02 $\pm$	<b>Pigeonite</b>	Sil.	110 at 87°	$Z \wedge c = 35^\circ \pm$ , $2V = 8m$ .	222
1.66	Weak	<i>Crossite</i>	Sil.	110 at 56°	Y = b. $Z \wedge c = 25^\circ$ , $2V = 70^\circ$ .	259
1.661	1.688	<i>Leucosphenite</i>	Sil.	oro $\perp$ Z	Blue: X < Z.	418

TABLE IVB.—REFRINGENCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ +	$N_o$ or $N_p$ or $N_o - N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.59	1.597	Anthophyllite	Sil.	110 at 56°	$Y=b$ , $Z=c$ . $2V=85^\circ \pm$	240
1.59	1.584	BIOTITE	Sil.	oor $\perp X$ . $Y=b$	$2V=0^\circ$ . Br. or gr.; $X<Z$	272
1.62	1.59	Cummingtonite	Sil.	110 at 55°	$2V=15^\circ \pm$ . $2V=90^\circ \pm$ . Yellow: $X<Z$	243
1.63	1.61	<i>Stilpnomelane</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp X \pm$	$2V=8m$ . Green or brown:	435
1.64	.09 $\pm$	<b>HORNBLÉNDE</b>	Sil.	110 at 56°	$2V=8m$ . $2V=80^\circ \pm$ . $X<Z$ . $2V=90^\circ \pm$ . $X=b$ . $2V=green$	247
1.64	.02 $\pm$	Tourmaline (Fe)	Sil.	$X=c$	Brown, green, blue: $X<Z$	301
1.64	.03 $\pm$	Melilite	Sil.	$X$ or $Z=c$	Abnor. int. colors	208
1.64	Weak	Mullite	Sil.	oor $\perp Y$ . $Z=c$	$2V=50^\circ \pm$ . Pink $\pm$ : $X<Z$	201
1.65	1.642	<i>Friedelite</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp X$	$2V=0^\circ \pm$ . Pink $\pm$	408
1.65	1.62	Allanite	Sil.	$Y=b$	$2V=Lg$ . Green: $X<Z$	316
1.65	1.64	Apatite (Cl)	Phos.	$X=c$	Colorless or $X>Z$	128
1.65	Very weak	Daphnite	Sil.	oor $\perp X \pm$	$2V=0^\circ \pm$ . Green: $X<Z$	285
1.65	.01 $\pm$	Thuringite	Sil.	oor $\perp X \pm$	$2V=0^\circ \pm$ . Green: $X<Z$	285
1.65	1.629	<i>Eosphorite</i>	Phos.	100 $\perp Y$	$2V=40^\circ$ . Pleo.: $X>Z$	156
1.651	1.658	Forsterite	Sil.	oor $\perp X$	$2V=85^\circ \pm$ . Gel. HCl	188
1.653	1.635	<b>ENSTATITE</b>	Sil.	110 at 88°	$X=a$ . $Z=c$ . $2V=31^\circ - 90^\circ$	217
1.654	1.650	Clinostatite	Sil.	110 at 88°	$Y=b$ . $Z \wedge c=22^\circ$ . $2V=54^\circ$	220
1.658	1.651	CALCITE	Carb.	101 i. $X=c$	Efferv. HCl. $G.=2.72$	71
1.658	1.486	Sillimanite	Sil.	oor $\perp Y$ . $Z=c$	$2V=30^\circ$ . Colorless or $X<Z$	200
1.66	1.677	Pigeonite	Sil.	110 at 87°	$2V=35^\circ \pm$ . $2V=8m$ . Tinted $\pm$	222
1.66	.02 $\pm$	<i>Crossite</i>	Sil.	110 at 56°	$X \wedge c=70^\circ \pm$ . $2V=8m$ . Blue: $X<Z$	259
1.662	Weak	<i>Dickinsonite</i>	Phos.	oor $\perp Y \pm$	$X=b$ . $2V=Mod$ . Green: $X>Z$	122
1.662	1.671	<i>Lindackerite</i>	Sul.	oor $\perp Y$	$X \wedge c=26^\circ$ . $2V=73^\circ$ . Gr.	121
1.662	1.727	Soddiite	Ox.	$Y=b$ . $Z=c$	$2V=?$ . Yellow	61
1.662	P	Erythrite	Arsen.	oor $\perp X$	$Z \wedge c=130^\circ$ . $2V=90^\circ \pm$	127
1.662	1.609	Monticellite	Sil.	$X=b$ . $Y=a$	$2V=75^\circ$ . Gel. HCl	187
1.662	1.668	Clinohumite <sup>1</sup>	Sil.	oor; $Z=b$	$2V=76^\circ$ . Yellow: $X<Z$	197
1.663	P	<i>Friedelite</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp X$	Also biax. Pink: $X<Z$	408
1.664	1.664					

1.664	1.666	1.516	Strontianite	Carb.	110 at 63°	X = c, Z = a, 2V = 11°	81
1.665	Weak		Melinite	Sil.	X or Z = c	Abn. int. colors	208
1.665	1.669	1.642	Eosphorite	Phos.	100 ⊥ Y	X = b, 2V = 40°. Pink: X < Z	156
1.665	.035		Forsterite	Sil.	010 ⊥ X	2V = 85° ±. Gel. HCl	188
1.665	1.676	1.660	Spodumene	Sil.	110 at 87°	Z/c = +28° ±. 2V = 60° ±. Green or blue: X > Z	236
1.666	.035+		CHRYSOI. (Olivine)	Sil.	010 ⊥ X; 100 ⊥ Z	2V = 90° ±. Gel. HCl	189
1.666	1.673	1.661	Johnstrupite	Sil.	100 ⊥ Z ±	2V = 70°. Lam. twin.	423
1.666	1.669	1.643	Uranophane	Sil.	One ⊥ X	Z/c = 2V = 40°. Yellow: X < Z. Abn. int. colors	441
1.666	1.673	1.663	Lithiophilite	Phos.	001 ⊥ Y; 010 ⊥ Z	2V = 60° ±. Pink: X > Z	149
1.667	.001 ±		Apatite (Cl)	Phos.	X = c	Colorless or X > Z	128
1.667	1.673	1.662	Boracite	Bor.	111	2V = 83°. Comp. twin.	94
1.668	1.681	1.665	Rinkite	Sil.	100, X = b	Y/c = -8°. 2V = 43°. Yellow: X < Z	423
1.667	1.667	1.490	Plumbocalcite	Carb.	1011	X = c	72
1.668	1.702	1.635	Symplectite	Arsen.	010 ⊥ X	Z/c = +32°. 2V = 87°. Green: X > Z	126
1.669	1.689	1.650	Ludlamite	Phos.	001, Y = b	Z/c = 67°. 2V = 82°.	137
1.669	1.669	1.658	Gehlenite	Sil.	X = c	G. = 3. Gel. HCl	209
1.67	1.682	1.661	Mullite	Sil.	010 ⊥ Y, Z = c	2V = 50°. Pink ±: X < Z	201
1.67 ±	.01 ±		Clinoenstatite	Sil.	110 at 87°	Z/c = 25° ±. 2V = 50° ±.	220
1.67	1.684	1.661	Sillimanite	Sil.	010 ⊥ Y; Z = c	X/c = 70° ±. 2V = 8m.	200
1.67	Weak		Crossite	Sil.	110 at 56°	Blue: X < Z	259
1.67	.014		Lothrite	Sil.	One; Y = b?	2V = 18° ±. Green in mass	433
1.670	1.689	1.670	Hinsdalite	Sul.	0001 ⊥ Z	Also biax. G. = 4.65	119
1.670	.01		Clinohedrite	Sil.	010 ⊥ Z	Y/c = -28°. 2V = Lg.	413
1.670	1.670	1.582	Ekmannite	Sil.	001 ⊥ X ±	G. = 2.79. Green: X < Z	281
1.67 ±	1.67	1.65	Strigovite	Sil.	001 ⊥ X ±	2V = 0° ±. Green: X < Z	437
1.670	1.670	1.657	Justite	Sil.	X = c	Tet. In slugs	209
1.671	1.694	1.664	DIOPSIDE	Sil.	110 at 87°	Z/c = 39°. 2V = 60°. Insol.	224
1.671	1.691	1.662	Manganandalusite	Sil.	110 at 89°	X = a, Z = c, 2V = 71°. X = yellow, Y = green	202
1.671	?	?	Uranotile	Sil.	100 ⊥ X	2V = ? Yellow	441
1.671	1.672	1.526	Alstonite	Carb.	010 ⊥ Y?	2V = 7°	79

<sup>1</sup> E. S. Larsen: *Am. Mineral.*, XIII, 1928, p. 354, gives  $N_m$  as low as 1.638 for clinohumite.

TABLE IVB.—REFRACTANCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ +	$N_o$ or $N_o - N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage. Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.59	1.597	Anthophyllite	Sil.	110 at 56°	$Y = b$ , $Z = c$ . $2V = 85^\circ \pm$	240
1.59	1.59	BIOTITE	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X.	$Y = b$ . $2V = 0^\circ$ . Brown or green: $X < Z$ .	272
1.62	1.63	Cumingtonite	Sil.	110 at 55°	$Z/\Delta c = 15^\circ \pm$ . $2V = 90^\circ \pm$ .	243
1.63	.09 $\pm$	Stilpnomelane	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = 84^\circ$ . Green or brown: $X < Z$ .	435
1.64	.02 $\pm$	HORNBLEND	Sil.	110 at 56°	$Y = b$ , $Z/\Delta c = 20^\circ \pm$ . $2V = 80^\circ \pm$ .	247
1.65	.03 $\pm$	Tourmaline (Fe)	Sil.	X = c	X = yellow, Z = green	301
1.65	1.66	Allanite	Sil.	Y = b	Brown, green, blue: $X < Z$	316
1.65	Very weak	Daphnite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = 0^\circ$ . Green: $X < Z$	285
1.65	.01 $\pm$	Thuringite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = 0^\circ \pm$ . Green: $X < Z$	285
1.653	1.658	ENSTATITE	Sil.	110 at 88°	X = a, Z = c. $2V = 31^\circ 90'$	217
1.66	1.658	CALCITE	Carb.	1011. X = c	Efferv. HCl. G. = 2.72	71
1.663	.02 $\pm$	Pigeonite	Sil.	110 at 87°	$Z/\Delta c = 35^\circ \pm$ . $2V = 8m$ .	222
1.665	? 1.652	Clinohumite	Sil.	001. Z = b	$2V = 76^\circ$ . Yellow: $X < Y$	197
1.666	.035 $\pm$	CHRYSOLO (Olivine)	Sil.	010 $\perp$ X; 100 $\perp$ Z	$2V = 90^\circ \pm$ . Gel. HCl	189
1.669	1.673	Lithiophilite	Phos.	001 $\perp$ Y; 010 $\perp$ Z	$2V = 60^\circ \pm$ . Pink: $X > Z$	149
1.67	1.689	Ludlumite	Phos.	001. Y = b	$Z/\Delta c = 67^\circ$ . $2V = 82^\circ$ . Green	137
1.672	1.694	DIOPSIDE	Phos.	001. Y = b	$2V = 39^\circ$ . $2V = 60^\circ$ . Insol.	224
1.672	1.676	Fillowite	Sil.	110 at 87°	$2V = Sm$ . Sol. HCl	123
1.672	1.771	Parisite	Phos.	001	Colorless or yellow: $X < Z$ . Efferv. HCl	85
1.673	1.672	Hardystonite	Carb.	0001 $\perp$ Z	G. = 3.4. Gel. HCl	209
1.673	1.682	Triplite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X	$Z/\Delta c = 42^\circ$ . $2V = 1g$ . Pink: $X > Z$	134
1.673	1.665	Clinohumite	Phos.	100; Y = b	$2V = 70^\circ$ . Yellow: $X > Y$	197
1.673	1.698	Durangite	Sil.	001; Z = b	$X/\Delta c = 25^\circ$ . Z = b. $2V = 57^\circ$ .	151
1.674	1.685	Kornerupine	Arsen.	110 at 70°	Yellow: $X > Z$ .	421
1.674	1.674	Lawsonite	Sil.	110 at 81°	X = c; Y = a. $2V = 20^\circ$ . Colorless or X = yellow, Z = green	430
1.674 $\pm$	1.684	Jadeite-diopside	Sil.	010 $\perp$ Y; 001 $\perp$ Z	$2V = 84^\circ$ . Blue $\pm$ : $X > Z$	235
	1.688		Sil.	110 at 87°	Y = b. $Z/\Delta c = 45^\circ$ . $2V = 78^\circ$	

1.674	Natrophilite	Phos.	001 $\perp$ Y; oro $\perp$ Z	$2V = 72^{\circ}$ . Yellow	150
1.674	Spodiosite	Phos.	010	$2V = 69^{\circ}$ . Sol. HCl	135
1.674	Bustamite	Sil.	010, 110, $\bar{1}10$	X $\perp$ oro $\pm$ . $2V = 44^{\circ}$	406
1.674	Spurite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ Y $\pm$	$2V = 40^{\circ}$ . Lam. twin.	442
1.675	HORNBLende	Sil.	110 at $56^{\circ}$	Y = b. Z = $20^{\circ}$ $\pm$ . $2V = 80^{\circ}$ $\pm$ .	247
1.675	Ludlamite	Phos.	001. Y = b	X = yellow, Z = green.	137
1.675	Liskeardite	Arsen.	010 $\perp$ X	ZAc = $-87^{\circ}$ . $2V = 82^{\circ}$ $\pm$ . Green	142
1.675	Chloromagnesite	Hal.	0001 Lam.	$2V =$ Lg. G. = 3. Insol. Deliques.	32
1.675	Pyrosmalite	Sil.	0001 X	Green $\pm$ ; X < Z	408
1.676	Witherite	Carb.	010 $\perp$ V. X = c	$2V = 16^{\circ}$ . Ps. Hex. twin.	81
1.677	Kornerupine	Sil.	110 at $81^{\circ}$	X = c. Y = a. $2V = 20^{\circ}$ . Colorless or X = yellow, Z = red.	421
1.678	Tiandinohumite	Sil.	XAc = $-8^{\circ}$	Z = b. $2E = 120^{\circ}$ . Gel. HCl	198
1.684	Childrenite	Phos.	X = b; Y = a	$2V = 45^{\circ}$ . G. = 3.2. Sol. HCl	155
1.679	DOLOMITE (Mg)	Carb.	10 $\bar{1}1$ . X = c	G. = 2.87. Efferv. HCl	73
1.679	ENSTATITE	Sil.	110 at $88^{\circ}$	X = a; Z = c. $2V = 90^{\circ}$ $\pm$	217
1.70	Cumingtonite	Sil.	110 at $55^{\circ}$	Y = b. ZAc = $15^{\circ}$ . $2V = 80^{\circ}$ $\pm$	243
Very weak	Daphnite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V =$ Sm. Green: X < Z	285
1.683	Thuringite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V =$ Sm. Green: X < Z	285
1.685	Harsigite	Sil.	X = c; Y = b	$2V = 52^{\circ}$ . G. = 3.05	432
1.680	Florentite	Phos.	0001 $\perp$ Z	Yellow $\pm$ . G. = 3.59	142
Strong	Erythrosiderite	Hal.	X = a. Y = c	Yellow. Deliques.	35
1.720	Zippite	Sil.	010 $\perp$ X	ZAc = $35^{\circ}$ $\pm$ . $2V =$ Lg.	110
Strong	OXYHORNBLende	Sil.	110 at $56^{\circ}$	ZAc = $35^{\circ}$ $\pm$ . $2V =$ Lg.	252
0.02 $\pm$	HYPERSTHENE	Sil.	110 at $88^{\circ}$	Brown. X < Z. $2V = 80^{\circ}$ $\pm$ .	219
1.70	Grunerite	Sil.	110 at $56^{\circ}$	X = a; Z = c. $2V = 80^{\circ}$ $\pm$ .	242
1.683	Cenosite	Sil.	One	ZAc = $15^{\circ}$ $\pm$ . $2V = 80^{\circ}$ $\pm$ . Brown: X < Z	440
1.685	Aragonite	Carb.	010, 110	$2V =$ Mod. Yellow	79
1.684	Prismatine	Sil.	110 at $81^{\circ}$	X = c; Z = b. $2V = 18^{\circ}$ .	421
1.717	Koeditzite	Arsen.	010 $\perp$ X	Efferv. HCl	127
1.70	Roscolite	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	X = c. $2V =$ Sm.	270
1.686	Baryocalcite	Carb.	110 at $73^{\circ}$	Yellow: X > Z	82

TABLE IVB.—REFRACTANCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ +	$N_o$ or $N_p$ or $N_o - N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage. Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.59	1.597	Anthophyllite	Sil.	110 at 56°	$Y = b, Z = c. 2V = 85^\circ \pm$	240
1.59	1.59	BIOTITE	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X	$Y = b. 2V = 0.$	272
1.63	1.555	<i>Stilpnomelane</i>	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	Brown or green: $X < Z$ $2V = 5^\circ$ . Sm. Green or brown: $X < Z$	435
1.64	.09 $\pm$	Tourmaline (Fe)	Sil.	$X = c$	Brown, green, blue: $X < Z$	301
1.65	.03 $\pm$	Allanite	Sil.	$Y = b$	$2V = 1g.$ Green: $X < Z$	316
1.658	1.64	CALCITE	Carb.	1011. $X = c$	Efferv. HCl. $G = 2.72$	71
1.66	1.658	Pigeonite	Sil.	110 at 87°	$Z/\Delta c = 35^\circ \pm. 2V = 8m.$ Tinted $\pm$	222
1.665	.02 $\pm$	CHRYSOLOL (Olivine)	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X; 100 $\perp$ Z	$2V = 90^\circ \pm.$ Gel. HCl	189
1.666	.035 $\pm$	Lithiophilite	Phos.	oor $\perp$ Y; 100 $\perp$ Z	$2V = 60^\circ \pm.$ Pink: $X > Z$	149
1.671	1.673	DIOPSIDE	Sil.	110 at 87°	$Y = b. Z/\Delta c = 39^\circ. 2V = 80^\circ$	224
1.679	1.694	DOLOMITE (Mg)	Carb.	1011. $X = c$	Efferv. HCl. $G = 2.87$	73
1.680	1.679	<i>Zippelite</i>	Sul.	100 $\perp$ X	$Z/\Delta c = 35^\circ \pm. 2V = 1g.$ Yellow: $X < Z$	110
1.68	1.720	OXYHORNBLEND	Sil.	110 at 56°	Brown: $X < Z. 2V = 80^\circ \pm.$	252
1.68	Strong	HYPERSTHENE	Sil.	110 at 88°	$X = a. Z = c. 2V = 80^\circ \pm.$ $X = \text{reddish, } Z = \text{greenish}$	219
1.68	.012 $\pm$	Grunerite	Sil.	110 at 56°	$Z/\Delta c = 15^\circ \pm. 2V = 80^\circ \pm.$ Brown: $X < Z$	242
1.684	1.70	Dumortierite	Sil.	100 $\perp$ Z	$2V = 30^\circ \pm.$ Blue, etc. $X > Z$	422
1.685	.01 $\pm$	Lithiophilite	Phos.	oor $\perp$ Y; 100 $\perp$ Z	$2V = 40^\circ \pm.$ Pink: $X > Z$	149
1.685	1.689	Aznite	Sil.	112, 100	$2V = 73^\circ \pm. X, Z = \text{yellow,}$ $Y = \text{violet}$	425
1.685	1.695	Barylite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ Z	$2V = 65^\circ. G = 4$	401
1.686	.01 $\pm$	Triphylite	Phos.	oor $\perp$ Y or X	$2V = \text{Var. Sol. HCl}$	149
1.687	1.698	<i>Tilano-elpidite</i>	Sil.	110	$X = b. Y = c. 2V = \text{Mod.}$	400
1.687	1.698	<i>Trichalcite</i>	Arsen.	Y    elong.	$2V = 1g. \text{ Blue-green}$ $X = b. Z/\Delta c = -13^\circ. 2V = 60^\circ.$	124
1.687	1.711	<i>Rosenbuschite</i>	Sil.	oor	Yellow: $X < Z. 2V = 68^\circ \pm.$	419
1.687	1.709	Aegirinaugite	Sil.	110 at 87°	$Z/\Delta c = 65^\circ \pm. 2V = 68^\circ \pm.$ $X = \text{green, } Z = \text{yellow}$	232
1.687 $\pm$	Weak	Riebeckite	Sil.	110 at 56°	$X = \text{blue, } Z = \text{green}$ $X = \text{blue, } Z = \text{green}$	257
1.687	1.690	<i>Shrooekingerite</i>	Carb.	100 $\perp$ X	$2V = 40^\circ. \text{ Yellow: } X < Z$	86

[illegible]

\* A. F. Buddington: *Amer. Jour. Sci.* cciii, 1922, p. 74.

TABLE IVB.—REFRACTANCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ + —	$N_o$ or $N_p$ or $N_o - N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage. Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.65	1.66	Allanite	Sil.	$Y = b$	$2V = Lg.$ Green: $X < Z$	316
1.68	Strong	OXYHORNBLÉNDE	Sil.	110 at $56^\circ$	$Z\Delta c = Sm.$ $2V = 80^\circ \pm$ . Brown: $X < Z$	252
1.68	.012 $\pm$	HYPERSTHENE	Sil.	110 at $88^\circ$	$X = a$ , $Z = c$ . $2V = 90^\circ \pm$ . $X = reddish$ , $Z = greenish$	219
1.68	1.70   1.66	Grunerite	Sil.	110 at $56^\circ$	$Z\Delta c = 15^\circ \pm$ . $2V = 80^\circ \pm$ . Brown: $X < Z$	242
1.685	.01 $\pm$	Triphylite	Phos.	001 $\perp$ Y or X	$2V = Var.$ Sol. HCl	149
1.687	1.709   1.680	Aegirinaugite	Sil.	110 at $87^\circ$	$Z\Delta c = 65^\circ \pm$ . $2V = 65^\circ \pm$ . $X = green$ , $Z = yellow$	232
1.69	1.71   1.685	AUGITE	Sil.	110 at $87^\circ$	$Z\Delta c = 45^\circ \pm$ . $2V = 60^\circ$ . Tinted $\pm$	228
1.69	.005 $\pm$	Arfvedsonite	Sil.	110 at $56^\circ$	$X = Sm.$ $Z = b$ . $2V = Lg.$ $X = blue-green$ , $Z = gray$	257
1.696	1.702   1.696	Zoisite	Sil.	010 $\perp$ Y or X	$2V = Sm.$ Abn. int. colors	311
1.7 $\pm$	.012	Hainite	Sil.	010 $\perp$ Z $\pm$	$2V = Lg.$ Yellow: $X < Z$	406
1.700	1.708   1.698	Pumpellyite	Sil.	010 $\perp$ X	$Y = b$ . Green: $X < Y$	432
1.700	1.735   1.625	Ancylite	Carb.	$X = a$ ; $Z = c$	$2V = 66^\circ$ . Green, etc.	87
1.70+	1.712   1.639	Susserite	Bor.	X    fib.	$2V = Sm.$ G. = 3.1	91
1.70	1.700   1.599	Magnesite	Carb.	1011. $X = c$	Efferv. HCl. G. = 2.96	75
1.70	1.72   1.695	Saite	Sil.	110 at $87^\circ$	$Z\Delta c = 42^\circ \pm$ . $2V = 60^\circ \pm$ . Insol.	227
1.70	1.70   1.52	Ankerite	Carb.	1011. $X = c$	Efferv. HCl. G. = 3 $\pm$	73
1.70	1.72   1.68	Hyalosiderite	Sil.	010 $\perp$ X; 100 $\perp$ Z	$2V = 80^\circ \pm$ . Gel. HCl	189
1.701	1.704   1.693	Tinzenite	Sil.	100 $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = 63^\circ$ . Green: $X > Z$	428
1.702	1.706   1.700	Zoisite	Sil.	010 $\perp$ Y or X	$2V = Sm.$ Colorless or $X = pink$ , $Z = yellow$	311
1.703	1.733   1.678	Asrophyllite	Sil.	010 $\perp$ X	$2V = 75^\circ$ . Yellow: $X > Z$	417
1.703	1.706   1.701	Serendibite	Sil.	None	$2V = 90^\circ \pm$ . $X = yellow$ , $Z = blue$	425
1.704	1.704   1.679	Schallerite	Sil. +	One $\perp$ X	$2V = 0^\circ$ . G. = 3.37	440
1.705	1.705   1.701	Vesuvianite	Sil.	110 at $90^\circ$	$2V = 0^\circ$ . Colored $\pm$	207
1.705	1.724   1.700	Graftonite	Phos.	X = b	$2V = 55^\circ \pm$ . G. = 3.67	122
1.705	1.713   1.660	Tarbutite	Phos.	001	$2V = 50^\circ$ . Sol. HCl	135
1.706	1.706   1.698	Swabite	Arsen.	X = c	$2V = 0^\circ$ . Sol. HCl	129
1.707	1.708   1.704	Sapphirine	Sil.	$Z\Delta c = 10^\circ \pm$	$Y = b$ . $2V = 69^\circ$ . Blue: $X < Z$	427



1.707	1.707	1.517	Breunnerite	Carb.	ioir. X=c	Efferv. HCl	75
1.708	1.745	1.708	Sirengite	Phos.	oor $\perp$ Z	2V=Sm. Pink $\pm$ : X<Z	140
1.711+	1.71	1.70	Triphylite	Phos.	oor $\perp$ X	2V=Sm. Sol. HCl	149
1.71		.025 $\pm$	AUGITE	Sil.	110 at 87°	Z $\wedge$ C=45° $\pm$ . 2V=80°.	228
1.71		.01 $\pm$	Allenite?	Sil.	?	Tinted $\pm$ : X<Y	316
1.71		1.71   1.52	Magnesite	Carb.	ioir	2V=Lg. Brown: X<Z	75
1.71		.005 $\pm$	Arfvedsonite	Sil.	110 at 56°	Efferv. HCl	257
1.71 $\pm$		.04 $\pm$	Grunerite	Sil.	110 at 56°	X $\wedge$ C=10° $\pm$ . Z=b. 2V=14.	242
1.71		.01 $\pm$	Sibiconite	Ox.	?	Blue: X>Z. 2V=80° $\pm$ .	68
1.711		1.718   1.708	Merwinite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ Z	Z $\wedge$ C=15° $\pm$ . 2V=80° $\pm$ .	194
1.711		1.724   1.709	Brandite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X	G=5.2 $\pm$ . Insol.	125
1.712		Strong	Palmierite	Arsen.	Hex.	X $\wedge$ C=36°. 2V=67°.	110
1.713		1.722   1.703	Gerhardtite	Nit.	oor $\perp$ Z; 100 $\perp$ X	Y $\wedge$ C=+7°. 2V=23°. Sol. HNO <sub>3</sub>	89
1.714		1.735   1.690	Schoepite	Ox.	oor $\perp$ X	G=4.5. Sol. HNO <sub>3</sub>	60
1.715 $\pm$		1.73   1.713	Clinohypersthene	Sil.	110 at 87°	2V=Lg. Yellow: X<Z	221
1.715		Weak	Clinozoisite	Sil.	oor. X $\wedge$ C=Sm.	Z $\wedge$ C=30° $\pm$ . 2V=30° $\pm$ .	312
1.715		1.718   1.674	Iddingsite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X; 100 $\perp$ Z	G=3.4 $\pm$ . Tinted $\pm$ : X<Z	437
1.716 $\pm$		Weak	Viluite	Sil.	Z=c	2V=Var. Brown: X<Z	207
1.716		1.726   1.700	Wockerite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ Z	G=3.4 $\pm$ . Tinted $\pm$	441
1.716		1.729   1.679	Glaucochroite	Sil.	X=b; Y=c	X $\wedge$ C=-45°. 2V=75° $\pm$ .	187
1.717		1.818   1.717	Bastnäsite	Carb.	Z=c	2V=61°. Gel. HCl	85
1.718		1.733   1.715	Magnesium-orthite	Sil.	Poor	G=5.0. Efferv. HCl	317
1.719		1.719   1.527	Mesitile	Carb.	ioir. X=c	2V=50°. Brown	75
1.72		1.735   1.71	Salite	Carb.	110 at 87°	Efferv. HCl	227
1.72		.015 $\pm$	HYPERSTHENE	Sil.	110 at 88°	Z $\wedge$ C=45°. 2V=60°.	219
1.720		1.725   1.715	Trimertite	Sil.	oor $\perp$ X $\pm$	Tinted $\pm$	401
1.720		1.720   1.691	Phosphuranlyite	Phos.	oor $\perp$ X	X=c; Z=c. 2V=66° $\pm$ .	147
1.72		1.72   1.53	Mangandolomite	Carb.	oor $\perp$ X	X=reddish, Z=greenish	73
1.721		1.816   1.721	Xenotime	Phos.	ioir. X=c	2V=83°. Sol. HCl	138
1.721		1.731   1.712	Adelite	Arsen.	110 at 90°	G=3.3 $\pm$ . Efferv. HCl	134
1.722		1.735   1.686	Glaucochroite	Sil.	X=b. Y=c	G=4.59. Insol.	187

TABLE IVB.—REFRACTANCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—*continued*

$N_o$ or $N_m$ +	$N_g$ or $N_g - N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.65	1.66	Allanite	Sil.	$Y = b$	$2V = \text{Lg.}$ Green: $X < Z$	316
1.68	Strong	OXYHORNBLÉNDE	Sil.	110 at $56^\circ$	$Z \wedge c = \text{Sm.}$ $2V = 80^\circ \pm$	252
1.687	1.709	Aegirinaugite	Sil.	110 at $87^\circ$	Brown: $X < Z$	232
1.70	1.70	Ankerite	Carb.	1011. $X = c$	$Z \wedge c = 65^\circ \pm$ . $2V = 65^\circ \pm$ .	73
1.70	1.72	Hyalosiderite	Carb.	1011. $X = c$	Efferv. HCl. $G = 3 \pm$	189
1.705	1.705	Vesuvianite	Sil.	0101X. 1001Z	$2V = 85^\circ \pm$ . Colored $\pm$	207
1.707	1.708	Sapphirine	Sil.	110 at $90^\circ$	$Y = b$ . $2V = 69^\circ$ . Blue: $X < Z$	427
1.707	1.707	Breunnerite	Carb.	$Z \wedge c = 10^\circ \pm$	Efferv. HCl	75
1.708	1.745	Strengite	Phos.	1011. $X = c$	$2V = \text{Sm.}$ Pink $\pm$ : $X < Z$	140
1.71	.01 $\pm$	Allanite?	Sil.	0011Z	$2V = \text{Lg.}$ Brown: $X < Z$	316
1.71	Weak	Sibiconite	Ox.	?	$G = 5.2$ . Insol.	68
1.715	1.718	Clinzoisite	Sil.	001. $X \wedge c = \text{Sm.}$	$2V = \text{Lg.}$ Tinted $\pm$ : $X < Z$	312
1.719	1.719	Iddingsite	Sil.	1001X; 0011Z	$2V = \text{Var.}$ Brown: $X < Z$	437
1.72	1.72	Mesitite	Carb.	1011. $X = c$	Efferv. HCl	75
1.722	1.824	Mangandolomite	Carb.	1011. $X = c$	Efferv. HCl. $G = 3.3 \pm$	73
1.722	1.750	Bastnäsite	Carb.	$Z = c$ . Hex.	$G = 5.0$ . Efferv. HCl	85
1.722	1.729	Diaspore	Ox.	0101X	$2V = 84^\circ$ . Colorless or red $\pm$ : $X > Z$	46
1.722	1.729	Kyanite	Sil.	0101X	$2V = 83^\circ$ . $H = 4$ to $7.5$	205
1.722	1.731	Chloritoid	Sil.	0011Z $\pm$	$2V = \text{Mod.}$ $X = \text{gr.}$ , $Y = \text{bl.}$	438
1.723	1.723	Pyrochroite	Ox.	0011X	Brown $\pm$ : $X < Z$	42
1.724	1.746	Connellite	Sul.	0011X	$G = 3.38$ . Blue	118
1.725	1.738	Homelite	Sil.	$Z = c$	$2V = 80^\circ$ . Brown: $Y > Z$	424
1.725	.01	Roselite	Arsen.	$Z = b$ . $Y = c \pm$	Tr. $2V = \text{Mod.}$ Red: $X > Z$	127
1.725	Very weak	Sarcopside	Phos.	001. 010	Mon. ? $G = 3.64$	134
1.725	1.738	Phosphosiderite	Phos.	0101Y	$X \wedge c = 4^\circ$ . $2V = 68^\circ$	142
1.726	1.746	Babingtonite	Sil.	110, 110	Red $\pm$ : $Y > Z$	428
					$2V = 66^\circ$ . $X = \text{gr.}$ , $Y = \text{br.}$	



TABLE IVB.—REFRACTANCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ +	$N_o$ or $N_o - N_p$	$N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage. Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.65	1.66	1.64	Allanite	Sil.	$Y = b$	$2V = \text{Lg.}$ Green: $X < Z$	316
1.687	1.709	1.680	Aegirinaugite	Sil.	110 at $87^\circ$	$Z \wedge c = 65^\circ \pm$ . $2V = 65^\circ \pm$ . $X = \text{green.}$ $Z = \text{yellow}$	232
1.70	1.70	1.52	Ankerite	Carb.	1011, $X = c$	Efferv. HCl. $G = 3 \pm$	73
1.70	1.70	1.68	Hyalosiderite	Sil.	0101X; 1001Z	$2V = 85^\circ \pm$ . Gel. HCl	189
1.707	1.707	1.517	Breunnerite	Carb.	1011, $X = c$	Efferv. HCl	75
1.71	.01 $\pm$		Allanite?	Sil.	?	$2V = \text{Lg.}$ Brown: $X < Z$	316
1.71	.01 $\pm$		Stibiconite	Ox.	?	$G = 5.2$ . Insol.	68
1.715	1.718	1.674	Iddingsite	Sil.	1001X; 0011Z	$2V = \text{Var.}$ Brown: $X < Z$	437
1.719	1.719	1.527	Mesitile	Carb.	1011, $X = c$	Efferv. HCl	75
1.72	1.72	1.53	Mangandolomite	Carb.	1011, $X = c$	Efferv. HCl. $G = 3.3 \pm$	73
1.722	1.731	1.720	Chloritoid	Sil.	0011Z $\pm$	$2V = \text{Mod.}$ $X = \text{green,}$ $Y = \text{blue}$	438
1.726	1.730	1.721	Rhodonite	Sil.	110, 110, 001	$2V = 76^\circ$ . $G = 3.5 \pm$	403
1.730	1.810	1.730	Mixite	Arsen.	$Z = c$	$2V = \text{Sm.}$ Green	156
1.73	1.745	1.725	Hedenbergite	Sil.	110 at $87^\circ$	$Z \wedge c = 45^\circ \pm$ . $2V = 60^\circ$ . Green: $X < Z$	224
1.73	1.75	1.72	Piedmontite	Sil.	001, $Y = b$	$2V = 70^\circ$ . $X = \text{yel.}$ , $Z = \text{red}$	315
1.733	1.87	1.72	Ferrimolybdate	Molyb.	0011Z	$2V = 28^\circ$ . Yellow: $X < Z$	108
1.735	.03 $\pm$		Pistac. (Epidote)	Sil.	001, $Y = b$	$2V = \text{Lg.}$ Yellow: $X < Y$	314
1.738	1.744	1.731	Thalénite	Sil.	$Y = c \pm$ ; $Z = b$	$2V = 70^\circ \pm$ . $G = 4.3 \pm$	414
1.74	.03 $\pm$		Aegirinaugite	Sil.	110 at $87^\circ$	$X \wedge c = 40^\circ \pm$ . $2V = 1 \text{lg.}$ Green: $X > Z$	232
1.74	1.74	1.54	Ankerite	Carb.	1011, $X = c$	$G = 3.1$ . Efferv. HCl	73
1.74	1.744	1.733	Rhodonite	Sil.	110, 110, 001	$2V = 76^\circ$ . $G = 3.5$	403
1.74 $\pm$	1.775	1.735	Jadeite-acmite	Sil.	110 at $87^\circ$	$X \wedge c = 5^\circ$ . $2V = \text{Lg.}$	193
1.74 $\pm$	.01		Sismondine	Sil.	0011Z $\pm$	$2V = 50^\circ \pm$ . $X = \text{green,}$ $Y = \text{blue}$	438
1.74	1.770	1.735	Molengraafite	Sil.	1001Y $\pm$	$2V = 28^\circ$ . Yellow: $Y < Z$	244
1.74 $\pm$	Strong		Vilatite	Phos.	$Z = c?$	$2V = \text{Mod.}$ Pink: $X < Z$	140
1.740	1.744	1.655	Aurichalcite	Carb.	1001Y $\pm$	$2V = \text{Sm.}$ Green: $X < Z$	84

	Strong		Sul.		oio $\perp$ X 1011, X=c	2V=Sm. Brown: X<Z Efferv. HCl	102
1.74+	1.74	<i>Melanovanadite</i>	Carb.				73
1.741	1.746	<i>Ferrodolomite</i>	Sil.		oio $\perp$ X	2V=88°. Yellow: X<Z	202
1.742	1.765	<i>Staurolite</i>	Arsen.		X=b; Y=a	2V=Mod. Green, pleo.	139
1.745	1.757	<i>Scorodite</i>	Sil.		110 at 87°	2V=48° 2V=60° Green: X<Z	224
1.745	1.830	<i>Hedenbergite</i>	Arsen.		Z=c	2V=Sm. Green	155
1.745	1.789	<i>Mixite</i>	Phos.		X=b; Y=c	2V=83°. Green: Y>Z	132
1.745	1.755	<i>Libellenite</i>	Ox.		Y=b; Z=c	2V=60°±. G.=3.64	65
1.748	1.748	<i>Chrysoberyl</i>	Phos.		oio $\perp$ X	2V=0°. Blue: X<Z	151
1.75	1.77	<i>Freirite</i>	Sil.		oio $\perp$ X	2V=80°. Gel. HCl	189
1.75	1.75	<i>Hyalosiderite</i>	Carb.		1011, X=c	Efferv. HCl. G.=3.3	73
1.75	1.75	<i>Mangandolomite</i>	Carb.		1011, X=c	Efferv. HCl	75
1.750	1.75	<i>Brunnerite</i>	Sil.		100	X $\wedge$ c=20°. 2V=80° Yellow±: X<Z	420
1.75	1.788	<i>Laurenite</i>	Sil.		120. Z=b	2V=39°. Insol.	400
1.75	1.80	<i>Lorenzenite</i>	Sil.		?	G.=4.8. Yellow±	86
1.75	1.87±	<i>Rutherfordite</i>	Carb.		X=c; Y=a	2V=Sm. G.=1.43	18
1.754	1.762	<i>Hoelite</i>	H, C		oio $\perp$ X	2V=Lg. Golden: X<Z	202
1.754	1.764	<i>Staurolite</i>	Sil.		None	2V=Lg. Ps. Hex. twin.	120
1.755±	1.82	<i>Caraculite</i>	Sul.		110 at 88°	Z $\wedge$ c=45°. 2V=30° Yellowish	406
1.755	1.804	<i>Pyroxmangite</i>	Sil.		1011, Z=c	Yellow: X<Z	116
1.757	1.838	<i>Vegasite</i>	Sul.		Z=c	Blue, etc. X<Z	212
1.758	1.838	<i>Benitoite</i>	Sil.		100 $\perp$ Y±	2V=68°. Blue: X<Z	82
1.76	1.82	<i>Azurite</i>	Carb.		?	Brown: X<Z	316
1.76	1.81	<i>Allanite?</i>	Sil.		?	Brown, green	108
1.76	1.76	<i>Gloekerie</i>	Sul.		oio $\perp$ X±	2V=Sm. X=yel, Z=br.	435
1.76	1.63	<i>Chalcodite</i>	Sil.		X=c	Brown. Sol. HCl	420
1.760	1.760	<i>Cappelenite</i>	Carb.		oio $\perp$ X	Colorless or yellow: X>Z	86
1.760	1.798	<i>Cordylite</i>	Sul.		oio $\perp$ X	2V=81°. Blue-gr.: X<Z	102
1.762	1.805	<i>Langite</i>	Phos.		X $\wedge$ c=+22°	2V=90°±. Green: X>Z	135
1.763	?	<i>Dikydrite</i>	Phos.		100 $\perp$ X	2V=Lg. Yellow	148
1.763	1.768	<i>Dewindite</i>	Sil.		100 $\perp$ X; oio $\perp$ Z	2V=40°±. Brown: X<Z	437
1.763	1.724	<i>Iddingsite</i>	Sil.				

TABLE IVB.—REFRACTANCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ + —	$N_o$ or $N_o - N_p$	$N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage. Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.65	1.66	1.64	Allanite	Sil.	$Y=b$	$2V=Lg.$ Green: $X<Z$	316
1.71	.01±		Stibiconite	Ox.	?	$G.=5.2.$ Insol.	68
1.719	1.719	1.527	Mesitite	Carb.	$1011, X=c$	Efferv. HCl	75
1.722	1.731	1.720	Chloritoid	Sil.	$oor \perp Z \pm$	$2V=Mod.$ $X=green,$ $Y=blue$	438
1.73	1.75	1.72	Piedmontite	Sil.	$oor.$ $Y=b$	$2V=70.$ $X=yel., Z=red$	315
1.733	1.87	1.72	Ferrimolybdate	Molyb.	$oor \perp Z$	$2V=28°.$ Yellow: $X<Z$	108
1.735	.03±		PISTAC. (Epidote)	Sil.	$oor.$ $Y=b$	$2V=Lg.$ Yellow: $X<Y$	314
1.74	1.74	1.54	Ferrodolomite	Carb.	$1011, X=c$	Efferv. HCl	73
1.742	1.765	1.738	Scorodite	Arsen.	$X=b, Y=a,$	$2V=Mod.$ Green: pleo.	139
1.76	1.76	1.63	Chalcodite	Sil.	$oor \perp X \pm$	$2V=Sm.$ $X=yel., Z=br.$	435
1.768	1.768	1.760	Corundum	Ox.	None, $X=c$	Tinted $\pm$ : $X<Z$	43
1.77	.016±		Chloritoid	Sil.	$oor \perp Z \pm$	$2V=50° \pm$ $X=green,$ $Y=blue$	438
1.77	1.82	1.76	Piedmontite	Sil.	$oor; Y=b$	$2V=55° \pm$ Brown: $X<Z$	315
1.77	.01		Stibiconite	Ox.	$Z=c$	$G.=5.2.$ Insol.	68
1.77	1.78	1.73	PISTAC. (Epidote)	Sil.	$oor.$ $Y=b$	$2V=75° \pm$ $X, Z=greenish,$ $Y=golden$	314
1.77	Strong		Nordenskiöldite	Bor.	$oor \perp X$	Yellow $\pm$	95
1.770	1.785	1.698	Holdenite	Phos.	$Y=b, Z=a$	$2V=30°.$ $G.=4$	136
1.77	1.79	1.765	Conichalcite	Arsen.	$Z \parallel fib.$	$2V=25°.$ $X=yel., Z=gr.$ $X \Delta c=5° \pm.$ $2V=69° \pm.$	136
1.77	1.782	1.745	Acmite	Sil.	110 at $87°$	Brown or green: $X>Z$	234
1.771	1.782	1.751	Leucophenite	Sil.	One $\perp X$	$2V=74°.$ Pink $\pm$	412
1.772	1.772	1.763	Corundum	Ox.	$X=c$	Tinted $\pm$ : $X<Z$	43
1.772	1.772	1.770	Swedenborgite	Antim.	$oor \perp X$	$G.=4.29.$ Insol.	149
1.773	1.807	1.729	Margarosanite	Sil.	oto. Tric.	$2V=83°.$ $G.=4.0$	406
1.774	1.783	1.770	Barthile	Arsen.	None	$2V=Mod.$ $G.=4.2$	160
1.774	1.83	1.770	Taramallite	Sil.	$Z \parallel fib.$	$2E=76°.$ Brown: $X<Z$	427
1.776	1.795	1.758	Orientite	Sil.	$X=a; Y=c$	$2V=67°.$ Brown: $X>Z$	432
1.778	1.790	1.760	Leucophenite	Sil.	One $\perp X$	$2V=74°.$ Pink $\pm$	412



TABLE IVB.—REFRINGENCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ + —	$N_o$ or $N_g - N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage. Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.77 1.785 1.785 1.788 1.79 1.8±	1.782 1.829 1.785 1.837 .015± .01	<i>Acmite</i> <i>Olivenite</i> <i>Pistomesite</i> <i>Monazite</i> <i>Ardennite</i> <i>Thorite</i>	Sil. Arsen. Carb. Phos. Sil. Ox.	110 at 87° $X = a$ ; $Y = c$ 1011. $X = c$ 0011Z± 0101Y 110 at 90°	$X \wedge c = 5^\circ \pm$ . $2V = 69^\circ \pm$ . Br. or gr. $X < Z$ $2V = Lg$ . Green Efferv. HCl. $G = 3.4$ $2V = Sm$ . Yellow: $X < Y$ $2V = Var$ . Yellow: $X > Z$ $Z = c$ . $G = 5.3$ . Yellow $2V = o^\circ \pm$ . $X = brown$ , $Z = green$ Hex. Yellow±	234 132 75 138 440 185 285
1.80± 1.80 1.8± 1.80	Strong 1.80 1.72 1.765 1.585	<i>Cronstedtite</i> <i>Ferriungstite</i> <i>Cornelite</i> <i>Rhodochrosite</i>	Sil. Tung. Phos. Carb.	0011X± $Z \parallel fib.$ $X = a$ ; $Y = c$ 1011. $X = c$	Blue $2V = 30^\circ \pm$ . Blue $G = 3.7 \pm$ . Efferv. HCl	107 132 77
1.801 1.801 1.807 1.809 1.81 1.81±	1.849 1.834 1.783 1.84 1.79 1.806 1.772 .030	<i>Monazite</i> <i>Flintkile</i> <i>Leucochalcite</i> <i>Warwickite</i> <i>Olivinite</i> <i>Törnebohmite</i> <i>Hancockite</i> <i>Carphosiderite</i>	Phos. Arsen. Arsen. Bor. Arsen. Sil. Sil. Sil.	0011Z± $Y = c$ ; $Z = a$ $Z = c?$ 1001Z $X = a$ ; $Y = c$ ? 001 00011X	Yellow: $X < Y$ $2V = Lg$ . $X = green$ , $Z = brown$ $2V = Lg$ . Rare $2V = 59^\circ$ . Brown: $X > Z$ $2V = 82^\circ$ . Green $2V = 30^\circ$ . Olive; pleo. $2V = 50^\circ \pm$ . $X = pink$ , $Y = brown$ $G = 2.6 \pm$ . Yellow±	138 154 136 95 132 414 316
1.81 1.81 1.81 1.815± 1.85 1.815 1.817 1.818 1.82 1.82	1.82 1.78 1.81± 1.775 1.761 1.715 1.817 1.78 1.595	<i>Knebelite</i> <i>Cornwallite</i> <i>Pascoite</i> <i>Molybdophyllite</i> <i>Jarosite</i> <i>Cerite</i> <i>Acmite</i> <i>Pistomesite</i>	Sil. Arsen. Van. Sil. Sil. Sil. Sil. Carb.	0101X $Y \perp fib.$ 0101X 00011X 00011X 110 at 87° 1011. $X = c$	Gel. HCl $2V = Sm$ . Green $2V = 50^\circ$ . $X = yellow$ , $Z = orange$ $G = 4.72$ . Rare Also biax. Yellow $2V = 25^\circ$ . Reddish± $X \wedge c = +5^\circ \pm$ . $2V = 60^\circ$ . Gr. or br. $X > Z$ $G = 3.4 \pm$ . Efferv. HCl	107 193 136 160 407 114 422 234 75



1.82	Jarosite	1.715	Sul.	0001 X	G. = 3.2. Yellow	114
1.82	Carphosiderite	1.73	Sul.	0001 X	G. = 2.6±. Yellow	107
1.82	Sideroplesite	1.595	Carb.	1011. X = c	G. = 3.7±. Efferv. HCl	75
1.827	Iddingsite	1.792	Sil.	1001 X	2V = 86°. Brown: X < Z	437
1.83	Rhodochrosite	1.63	Carb.	1011. X = c	G. = 3.7±. Efferv. HCl	77
1.83±	Carminite	Strong	Arsen.	110. Z = c?	G. = 4.1. Red	154
1.83	Oligonite	1.61	Carb.	1011. X = c	G. = 3.8±. Efferv. HCl	76
1.83	Beaverite	1.79	Sul.	X = c	G. = 4.36. Yellow	115
1.831	Higginsite	1.800	Arsen.	X = a; Z = c	2V = 90°±. Green; pleo.	132
1.832	Natrojarosite	1.750	Sul.	0001 X	G. = 3.18. Yellow: X < Z	114
1.838	Linarite	1.809	Sul.	100, 001	2V = 80°. Blue: X < Z	104
1.84	Knebelite	1.81	Sil.	0101 X	2V = 55°±. Gel. HCl	193
1.840	Laurarite	1.792	Iod.	011; Y = b	2V = 90°±. Sol. HCl	89
1.840	Dufrenite	1.830	Phos.	0101 Z	2V = 90°±. X = brown, Z = green	142
1.84	Tagilite	1.69	Phos.	010; X = c±	2V = 24°. Green	137
1.840	Chalcociderite	1.773	Phos.	0101 X±	2V = 28°. X = brown, Z = violet	157
1.845	Heterosite	1.825	Chrom.	001 X	2V = 86°. Yellow	121
1.845	Dietzite	1.621	Carb.	1001 X±	G. = 4.3. Efferv. HCl	78
1.849	Smithsonite	1.840	Phos.	1011. X = c	2V = 75°±. X = yellow, Z = brown or gr.	142
1.846	Kraurite	1.792	Sil.	0101 X	G. = 3.8. Brown: X < Z	437
1.848	Iddingsite	1.817	Ox.	X = c	2V = 5m. X = green, Z = brown	65
1.85	Ludwigite	1.84	Bor.	Z    fib.	Tet. G. = 4.2. Gray	94
1.85±	Zircon (alt.)	1.85	Ox.	Poor	2V = 50°±. Gel. HCl	183
1.85	Fayalite	1.82	Sil.	0101 X	G. = 3.8. Brown: X < Z	192
1.853	Högbomite	1.803	Ox.	X = c	G. = 4.1. Efferv. HCl	65
1.855	Spherochalcite	1.600	Carb.	1011. X = c	G. = 3.7±. Efferv. HCl	78
1.86	Sideroplesite	1.62	Carb.	1011. X = c	G. = 3.8±. Efferv. HCl	75
1.86	Oligonite	1.62	Carb.	1011. X = c	2V = Mod. Green	76
1.86	Erinite	1.82	Arsen.	One 1 Z	2V = 75°. Green: X < Z	133
1.861	Atacamite	1.831	Cu, OH, Cl	0101 X		38

TABLE IVB.—REFRACTANCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ + —	$N_o$   $N_p$ or $N_o - N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage. Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.79	↑	<i>Ardennite</i>	Sil.	010 ⊥ Y	2V = Var. Yellow: X > Z	440
1.83	↑	<i>Beaverite</i>	Sul.	X = c	G. = 4.36. Yellow	115
1.84	↑	<i>Heterosite</i>	Phos.	001 ⊥ X	2V = Lg. X = brown, Z = violet	141
1.85	↑	<i>Fayalite</i>	Sil.	010 ⊥ X	2V = 50°. Gel. HCl	192
1.86	↑	<i>Purpurite</i>	Phos.	001 ⊥ X	2V = 38°. X = gray, Z = red	141
1.866	↑	<i>Siderite</i>	Carb.	101 i. X = c	G. = 3.85. Efferv. HCl	76
1.87	↑	<i>Caledonite</i>	Sul.	001 ⊥ Z	2V = 85°. Green: Y < Z	120
1.87	↑	<i>Beaverite</i>	Sul.	X = c	G. = 4.36. Yellow ±	115
1.87	↑	<i>Becquerelite</i> *	Ox.	001 ⊥ X	2V = Sm. Yellow: X < Z	60
1.87	↑	<i>Synadelphite</i>	Arsen.	X ∧ c = 45°	2V = Sm. Brown	155
1.870	↑	<i>Arseniosiderite</i>	Arsen.	001 ⊥ X	Also biax. X = yellow, Z = brown	153
1.87	↑	<i>Clinoclase</i>	Arsen.	001 ⊥ X ±	2V = 53°. Green; pleo.	135
1.870	↑	<i>Tynunamite</i>	Van.	001 ⊥ X	2V = 45° ±. Yellow: X < Z	147
1.875	↑	<i>Siderite</i>	Carb.	101 i. X = c	G. = 3.89. Efferv. HCl	76
1.875	↑	<i>Malachite</i>	Carb.	001 ⊥ X ±	G. = 4.3°. Green: X < Z	83
1.875 ±	↑	<i>Plumbojarosite</i>	Sul.	101 i. X = c	Also biax. X = yellow, Z = red	115
1.879	↑	<i>Uvanite</i>	Van.	Two pinac.	2V = 52°. Y = brown, Z = yellow	148
1.88	↑	<i>Fayalite</i>	Sil.	010 ⊥ X	2V = 47°. Gel. HCl	192
1.88	↑	<i>Hemaphysite</i>	Arsen.	010 ⊥ X	2V = 35°. Red-brown	135
1.88	↑	<i>Chenervite</i>	Arsen.	?	Green, yellow	156
1.88	↑	<i>Chenkinite</i>	Sil.	Z = b	2V = Mod. Brown: X < Z	423
1.883	↑	<i>Anglesite</i>	Sul.	001 ⊥ X	2V = 70° ±. G. = 6.3	99
1.89 ±	↑	<i>Heterosite</i>	Phos.	001 ⊥ X	2V = Lg. X = brown, Z = red	136
1.89	↑	<i>Ilvaite</i>	Sil.	001 ⊥ Z	2V = Sm. X = brown, Z = green	141
1.894	↑	<i>Titanite</i>	Sil.	110 at 66°	Y = b. 2V = Sm. ρ > v, strong	204
1.895	↑	<i>Carnotite</i>	Van.	001 ⊥ X	2V = 40° ±. Yellow ±	148

[illegible]

\* Indices as given by V. Billiet: *Bull. Soc. Fr. Min.*, XLIX, 1926, p. 136.

TABLE IVB.—REFRINGENCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ + —	$N_o$   $N_p$ or $N_o - N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage. Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.79	.015+	<i>Ardennite</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ Y	2V = Var. Yellow: X > Z	440
1.805	1.92   ?	<i>Carnotite</i>	Van.	001 $\perp$ X	2V = 40° ±. Yellow	148
1.91	Strong	<i>Cervantite</i>	Ox.	Z    fib.	G. = 4	67
1.963	1.966   1.963	<i>Hyalotekite</i>	Sil.	Two at 90°	2V = Sm. G. = 3.8	422
1.967	1.978   1.967	<i>Powellite</i>	Molyb.	III. Z = c	Tet. G. = 4.4	98
1.97	1.99   1.95	<i>Bayldonite</i>	Arsen.	Z $\wedge$ c = 45°	2V = Lg. Green	137
1.973	2.636   1.973	<i>Calomel</i>	Hal.	100	G. = 6.48. Extr. biref.	30
1.975	2.005   1.871	<i>Walpurgite</i>	Arsen.	010?	2V = 52°. Yellow ±	148
1.98	1.98   ?	<i>Diabolite</i>	Hal.	001 $\perp$ X	G. = 6.4. Blue: X < Z	37
1.985	2.05   1.935	<i>Uranospherite</i>	Uran.	100 $\perp$ X	2V = Lg. Yellow ±	109
1.99	2.01   1.93	<i>Lanarkite</i>	Sul.	001 $\perp$ X ±	2V = 47°. G. = 6.6 ±	102
1.99	Weak	<i>Pursonite</i>	Phos.	Z $\wedge$ c = 12°	G. = 6.23. Brown ±	148
1.99	Weak	<i>Agricolite</i>	Sil.	Fibers	2V = Lg. Yellow ±	414
1.997	2.003   1.997	<i>Cassiterite</i>	SnO <sub>2</sub>	110 at 90°	Z = c. Tet. Brown ±, etc.	52
2.0	.02 ±	<i>Ardennite</i>	Sil. +	010, 110	2V = Var. Yellow: X > Z	440
2 ±	Strong	<i>Pseudocolunnite</i>	Hal.	Z = c	Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O. Yellow ±	33
2 ±	Mod.	<i>Graphite</i>	C	001 $\perp$ X	G. = 2.25. Opaque	14
2.00	2.00   1.82	<i>Bismite</i>	Ox.	001 $\perp$ X	G. = 4.36. Sol. HNO <sub>3</sub>	43
2.00	2.01   1.87	<i>Leadhillite</i>	Sul.	001 $\perp$ X ±	2V = 10°. Ps. Hex. twin.	120
2.008	2.029   2.008	<i>Zincite</i>	ZnO	001 $\perp$ Z	G. = 5.5 ±. Red	41
2.01	2.03   1.9 ±	<i>Walpurgite</i>	Arsen.	010?	2V = 52°. Yellow ±	148
2.01	2.02   2.00	<i>Valborthite</i>	Van.	One $\perp$ Bx.	2V = Var. Green ±	137
2.03	Weak	<i>Agricolite</i>	Sil.	Fibers	2V = Lg. Yellow	414
2.03	Mod.	<i>Volzite</i>	Zn <sub>3</sub> OS <sub>4</sub>	Z = c	G. = 3.7. Yellow ±, etc.	28
2.03	2.03   2.00	<i>Pseudobolite</i>	Hal.	001 $\perp$ X	G. = 4.85. Blue	37
2.038	2.245   1.958	<i>Sulfur</i>	S	X = a; Z = c	2V = 69°. Yellow ±	14

2.04	<i>Bolite</i>	Hal.	001 $\perp$ X	G. = 4.9 $\pm$ . Blue	37
2.041	<i>Cumengeite</i>	Hal.	101. X = c	G. = 4.8. Blue	37
2.05	<i>Calcioalborite</i>	Van.	?	2V = 83°. Green $\pm$ . Extr. disp.	135
2.05	<i>Fernandinite</i>	Van.	Fibers	Green; not pleo.	148
2.06	<i>Pinakioite</i>	Bor.	010 $\perp$ X	2V = 32°. Brown: X > Z	94
2.061	<i>Cervantite</i>	Ox.	Fibers	Data vary. G. = 4	67
2.07	<i>Pyromorphite</i>	Phos.	X = c	2V = 0° $\pm$ . Colorless or X = yel., Z = gr.	131
2.07	<i>Carnotite</i>	Phos.	001 $\perp$ X	2V = 50° $\pm$ . Yellow $\pm$	148
2.074	<i>Barysilite</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X	G. = 6.7. Gel. HNO <sub>3</sub>	401
2.08	<i>Cerussite</i>	Carb.	110 at 63°	X = c. 2V = 9°. G. = 6.57. Efferv. HCl	80
2.08	<i>Bindheimite</i>	Antim.	Prism.	2V = 0°. G. = 4.8 $\pm$	160
2.09	<i>Bolite</i>	Hal.	001 $\perp$ X	G. = 4.9 $\pm$ . Blue	37
2.09	<i>Emmonsite</i>	Tel.	010 $\perp$ Y	2V = 20°. Sol. HCl	118
2.09	<i>Hydrocerussite</i>	Carb.	001 $\perp$ X	G. = 6.8. Efferv. HCl	82
2.09	<i>Montanite</i>	Tel.	One? $\perp$ X	2V = Sm. Abn. int. colors	109
2.1 $\pm$	<i>Georgiadessite</i>	Arsen.	X = b; Z = c	Ext. in oro at 45°	133
2.1 $\pm$	<i>Trigonite</i>	Arsen.	010 $\perp$ Y	2V = 52°. X = yellow, Z = red	159
2.10	<i>Metahevelite</i>	Van.	Z    elong.	2V = Sm. Yellow: a > b	160
2.10	<i>Goethite</i>	Ox.	010 $\perp$ X	Z = b. G. = 5.88	47
2.102	<i>Fiedlerite</i>	Hal.	100 $\perp$ X $\pm$	2V = 82°. G. = 6.24	39
2.116	<i>Laurionite</i>	Hal.	100 $\perp$ X	G. = 6.1 $\pm$ . Sol. HNO <sub>3</sub>	38
2.118	<i>Phosgenite</i>	Carb.	110, 100	Sol. HNO <sub>3</sub>	85
2.13	<i>Penfieldite</i>	Hal.	001 $\perp$ Z	G. = 7.3. Efferv. HCl	38
2.13	<i>Bismutospherite</i>	Carb.	One? $\perp$ X	Also biax. Yellow: X < Z	86
2.135	<i>Mimetite</i>	Arsen.	X = c	Violet $\pm$ : Y > Z	132
2.146	<i>Paralaurionite</i>	Hal.	001; Y = b	Also biax. Colorless or yellow: X < Z	39
2.15	<i>Mimetite</i>	Arsen.	X = c	2V = 44°. Yellow $\pm$	132
2.15	<i>Atelestite</i>	Arsen.	001	Green. Dec. HCl	143
2.15	<i>Cuprotungstite</i>	Tung.	One	Also biax. G. = 7.2	105
2.15	<i>Mallockite</i>	Hal.	001 $\perp$ X		37

TABLE IVB.—REFRACTANCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ + —	$N_o$ or $N_g - N_p$	$N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage. Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
2.10	2.11	2.05	Goethite	Ox.	010 $\perp$ X	2V = Sm. Yellow: $a > b$	47
2.15		.05 $\pm$	Bismutite	Carb.	Z $\parallel$ fib.	2V = Mod. Efferv. HCl	86
2.16	2.16	2.14	Ballite	Arsen. +	X $\parallel$ fib.	Yellow: X < Z	119
2.17	2.31	2.12	Melanokite	Sil.	Two	2V = 67°. Brown: X < Z	427
2.18 Li	2.35	2.00	Tellurite	Ox.	010 $\perp$ X	2V = 90° $\pm$ . G. = 5.9	59
2.18	2.35	1.77	Hewellite	Van.	Z $\parallel$ elong.	2V = Mod. Red: X < Z	160
2.18	2.18	2.16	Kleinite	Hal.	Tr.?	2V = Sm. Sol. HCl	38
2.18		.01 $\pm$	Iodyrite	Hal.	0001 $\perp$ Z	Abn. int. colors	30
2.19	2.21	2.19	Kleinite	Hal.	0001 $\perp$ Z	G. = 7.98. Sol. HCl	38
2.19	2.20	2.13	Baddelyite	Ox.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	2V = 30°. Brown: X > Z	60
2.20	2.31	2.10	Kentrolite	Sil.	110 at 65°	X = a. 2V = 88°. Brown: X < Z	427
2.20	2.51	1.94	Lepidocrocite	Ox.	010 $\perp$ X	2V = 83°. Red: X < Z	48
2.20	2.33	2.19	Triphuyite	Antim.	?	2V = Sm. Yellow	160
2.21	2.22	2.21	Iodyrite	Hal.	0001 $\perp$ Z	Abn. int. colors	30
2.217	2.260	2.109	Cotunnite	Hal.	001 $\perp$ Z	2V = 67°. G. = 5.84	32
2.22	2.32	2.17	Huebnerite	Tung.	010 $\perp$ X	2V = 73°. Green or brown: X < Z	101
2.22	2.22	2.11	Vauquelinite	Chrom.	X $\parallel$ fib. $\pm$	2V = Sm. Colorless or X = gr., Z = br.	121
2.22	2.26	2.09	Tungstite	Ox.	001 $\perp$ X	2V = Sm. Yellow	60
2.24	2.53	2.25	Manganite	Ox.	010 $\perp$ Y	2V = Sm. Brown: X < Z	48
2.25	2.25	2.20	Endlichite	Arsen.	X = c	Yellow $\pm$	132
2.25 $\pm$	2.34	2.19	Manganantislite	Tan.	100	2V = Lg. Red: X < Z	165
2.26		.13 $\pm$	Cuprodesclousite	Van.	X $\parallel$ fib.	2V = 60°. Brown: X < Z	133
2.26	2.26	2.10	Heterolite	Ox.	001 $\perp$ X	G. = 4.8. Brown: X > Z	65
2.265	2.35	2.185	Desclousite	Van.	X = c; Z = a	2V = Lg. Yellow: X < Z	133
2.269	2.269	2.182	Stolzite	Tung.	001 $\perp$ X	G. = 8 $\pm$ . Dec. HNO <sub>3</sub>	98
2.27 Li	2.42	2.27	Tapialite	Tant.	Z = c	G. = 7.5 $\pm$ . Brown: X < Z	164

2.27	2.30	2.27	Raspite	Tung.	100; Y=b	2V=Sm. Yellow: X<Z	101
2.27	2.31	2.24	Mendipite	Hal.	110; oio	X=a. 2V=90°±. Z   elong.	38
	.05±		Bismutite	Carb.	Z   fib.	2V=Mod. Efferv. HCl	86
2.28	2.295	2.285	Finnemanite	Arsen.	1011	G.=7.26. Olive	159
2.30 Li	2.40	2.30	Hjelmite	Tant.	?	2V=Sm. Brown: X<Z	166
2.3 Li	2.3	?	Platnerite	Ox.	X=c	G.=8.5. Brown	53
2.31	2.33	2.21	Cuprodesclowitzite	Van.	X   fib.	2V=60°. Brown: X<Z	133
2.31	2.31	1.95	Geikielite	Ox.	1011. X=c	G.=3.9. Purple	67
2.32± Li	2.42	2.26	Wolframite	Tung.	oio ⊥ X	Often opaque	101
2.32±	2.43	2.26	Tantalite	Tant.	100	2V=Lg. Red: X<Z	165
2.32 Li	2.32	2.25	Ecdemite	Arsen.	oor ⊥ X	Also biax. Yellow±	159
2.34	2.34	2.14	Hegroliite	Ox.	oor ⊥ X	G.=4.85. Brown: X>Z	65
2.35	2.35	2.31	Endlichite	Van.	X=c	Also biax. Yellow±	132
2.35 Li	2.40	2.30	Nadorite	Antim.	oor ⊥ X	2V=Lg. Yellow±	159
2.35 Li	2.36	2.25	Schwarzembergite	Hal.	oor ⊥ X	2V=Sm. Yellow±	38
2.35	2.35	2.18	Valentinite	Ox.	oio ⊥ Z	2V=Sm. Sol. HCl	45
2.35	2.35	2.33	Lorettoite	Hal.	oor ⊥ X	G.=7.5. Yellow±	38
2.354	2.354	2.299	Vanadinite	Van.	X=c	Yellow±: X<Z	131
2.356	2.378	2.356	Wurtzite	ZnS	X   fib.	G.=4.0. Yellow: X>Z	20
2.36 Li	2.48	2.28	Brackebuschite	Van.	?	2V=Lg. Brown: X<Z	125
2.36 Li	2.36	2.31	Langbanite	Ox.?	X=c	G.=4.7. Brown: X<Z	66
2.36± Li	2.375	2.35	Pseudobrookite	Ox.	oor ⊥ X	2V=50°. Brown: Y>Z	165
2.37 Li	2.66	2.31	Crocoite	Chrom.	110 at 86°	Y=b. Z∧c = -6°. 2V=57°. Orange±	101
2.38 Li	2.65	2.34	Phenicochroite	Chrom.	One	2V=Mod. Red	100
2.39 Li	2.42	2.38	Pseudobrookite	Ox.	oor ⊥ X	2V=50°. Brown: Y>Z	165
2.394	2.400	2.260	Goethite	Ox.	oio ⊥ X	2V=Sm. Yellow: a>b	47
2.40	2.40	2.37	Lorttoite	Hal.	oor ⊥ X	G.=7.5. Yellow±	38
2.40± Li.	Extr.		Columnite	Colum.	100	2V=Lg. Opaque±	165
2.40 Li	Weak		Minium	Ox.	X   elong.	Red: X>Z. Abn. int. colors	65
2.40 Li	Strong		Ferberite	Tung.	oio ⊥ X	Nearly opaque	101

TABLE IVB.—REFRACTANCE OF ANISTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ + —	$N_o$ or $N_o - N_p$	$N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage. Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
2.356	2.378	2.356	<i>Wurtzite</i>	ZnS	X    fib.	G. = 4.0. Yellow: X > Z	20
2.402 Li	2.402	2.356	<i>Wulfenite</i>	Molyb.	111; X = c	Also biax. G. = 6.9	98
2.404	2.437	2.374	<i>Sibiotantalite</i>	Tant.	100 ⊥ X	2V = 75°. Yellow ±	167
2.419	2.439	2.398	<i>Sibicolumbite</i>	Colum.	100 ⊥ X	2V = 73°. Yellow ±	167
2.45 Li	2.51	2.45	<i>Derbylite</i>	Titan.	?	2V = 0° ±. G. = 4.5. Brown	162
2.45 ± Li	Strong		<i>Mangancolumbite</i>	Colum.	100	2V = Lg. Opaque ±	165
2.46	2.48	2.46	<i>Wurtzite</i>	ZnS	X    fib.	G. = 4.0. Yellow: X > Z	20
2.46 Li	2.46	2.15	<i>Hausmannite</i>	Ox.	001 ⊥ X	G. = 4.8. Dark brown	64
2.481	2.481	2.210	<i>Pyrophanite</i>	Ox.	0221. X = c	G. = 4.5. Red	67
2.50 Li	2.65	2.37	<i>Mogrovydite</i>	Ox.	010 ⊥ Z	2V = Lg. Yellow ±	41
2.50 Li	Mod.		<i>Struenerite</i>	Tit.	?	G. = 5.56. O = brown, E = green	164
2.50 Li	Mod.		<i>Senaite</i>	Ox.	?	G. = 5 ±. Opaque ±	67
2.50 Li	2.51	2.41	<i>Pucherite</i>	Van.	001 ⊥ X	2V = 19°. Brown ±	138
2.5	2.5	2.3	<i>Hydrohematite</i>	Ox.	X    fib.	G. = 4.5-5. Red ±	45
2.506	2.529	2.506	<i>Greenockite</i>	CdS	1010	G. = 4.8. Yellow ±	21
2.534	2.534	2.489	<i>Octahedrite</i>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	001 ⊥ X	Yellow or blue: X < Z	53
2.55 Li	Strong		<i>Koehnite</i>	Molyb.	100 ⊥ Z	2V = Lg. Yellow ±	107
2.564	2.564	2.497	<i>Octahedrite</i>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	001 ⊥ X	Yellow or blue: X < Z	53
2.582	Weak		<i>Greenockite</i>	CdS	1010	Also. biax. G. = 4.8. Yellow ±	21
2.585	2.705	2.583	<i>Brookite</i>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	Z = a	2V = 30°. Brown: X < Z	59
2.59 Li	2.61	2.46	<i>Realgar</i>	AsS	010 ⊥ Y	2V = 40°. Red; pleo.	22
2.6 Li	Extreme		<i>Treichmannite</i>	AgAsS <sub>2</sub>	1011; 0001 ⊥ X	Red: X < Z	27



2.603	2.889	2.603	Rutile	TiO <sub>2</sub>	110 at 90°	Z=c, G.=4.2. Brown: X<Z	50
2.61 Li	2.71	2.51	<i>Massicotite</i>	PbO	100 ⊥ Y	2V=Lg. Yellow: X<Z	41
2.616	2.903	2.616	<b>Rutile</b>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	110 at 90°	Z=c, G.=4.2. Brown: X<Z	50
2.62 Li	Mod.		<i>Arizona</i>	Tit.	?	Nearly opaque red	68
2.64 Li	2.64	2.51±	<i>Lithargite</i>	PbO	110 at 90°	X=c, G.=9.1. Yellow±	41
2.64 Li	2.66	2.35	<i>Tetragonite</i>	Hg <sub>2</sub> OCl	101	2V=20°. G.=8.7	39
2.654	2.697	2.654	<i>Moissanite</i>	SiC	Z=c	Tinted±. Str. dispersion	17
2.665	2.665	2.535	<i>Lithargite</i>	PbO	110 at 90°	X=c, G.=9.1. Yellow±	41
2.7 Li	2.7	2.6	<i>Hydrokematite</i>	Ox.	X    fib.	G.=4.5-5. Red±	45
2.72+ Li	Extreme		Orpiment	As <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	010 ⊥ X	2E=70°. Yellow±: X>Z	25
2.72+ Li	Extreme		<i>Lorandite</i>	TlAsS <sub>2</sub>	010; 001 ⊥ X±	Y=a±. 2E=Lg. Red; pleo.	28
2.72+ Li	Strong		<i>Miargyrite</i>	AgSbS <sub>2</sub>	010	Nearly opaque red	27
2.74+ Li	Extreme		<i>Chalcophanite</i>	Ox.	0001 ⊥ X	G.=3.9. X=red, Z=opaque	66
2.84	Extreme		<i>Kermesite</i>	Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O	100, 101	2V=Sm. Red: X>Z	28
2.913	Strong		<i>Tenorite</i>	CuO	111, 111, 001	X=brown, Z=opaque±	41
3±	3.272   2.913		Cinnabar	HgS	101	G.=8.17. Red. Extr. disp.	21
3±	Extreme		<i>Livingstonite</i>	HgSb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>7</sub>	110 at 90°	Z=c. Nearly opaque red	28
3.084 Li	Strong		<i>Polybasite</i>	AgSb <sub>2</sub> S	X=c±. Y=a±	2E=70°. Red. G.=6.1	27
3.087 Li	3.084	2.881	Pyrrargyrite	AgSb <sub>2</sub> S	101. X=c	G.=5.8. Red	27
3.176	3.087	2.792	Proustite	Ag <sub>2</sub> SbS <sub>3</sub>	101. X=c	G.=5.7. Red; pleo.	27
3.22	3.188	3.078	<i>Hutchinsonite</i>	Ag <sub>2</sub> As <sub>2</sub>	101. X=c	G.=4.6. Red; pleo.	28
3.27?	3.22	2.94	<b>HEMATITE</b>	Tl <sub>2</sub> Pb <sub>2</sub> As <sub>2</sub> S	100 ⊥ Y	G.=5.2. Red to opaque	44
4.046 Li	?	?	<i>Smithite</i>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	X=c	G.=4.9. Red	27
4.7±	4.303	3.194	Stibnite	AgAsS <sub>2</sub>	100; Y=b	Red to opaque	25
Extr.	?	?	Molybdenite	Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	010 ⊥ Z	G.=4.7±. Opaque	26
Extr.	Extreme		<b>IImenite</b>	MoS <sub>2</sub>	0001 ⊥ X	G.=4.8±. Opaque	66
	Extreme		<i>Chloroziphipite</i>	FeTiO <sub>3</sub>	?	Y=brown; Z=green	39
				Hal.	001 ⊥ X±		

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE IV B.—REFRINGENCE OF ANISOTROPIC MINERALS

$N_o$ or $N_m$ +	$N_g$ or $N_g - N_p$	$N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage, Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.301	1.307	1.301	<i>Ferrucite</i>	NaBF <sub>4</sub>	X = c	G. = 2.50. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	*
1.348	1.350	1.346	<i>Bakerite</i>	Hal.	Two cleav.	G. = 2.96	**
1.406	1.406	1.391	<i>Cryptohalite</i>	Hal.	0001 $\perp$ X	G. = 2.15	36
1.432	1.435	1.427	<i>Jarlite</i>	Hal.	X $\wedge$ $\perp$ 100 = -16°	G. = 3.93. 2V = 79°	***
1.454	1.491	1.445	<i>Mercallite</i>	Sul.	?	G. = 2.31	*4
1.461	1.474	1.461	<i>Tincalconite</i>	Bor.	Rhom.	G. = 1.88	90
1.470	1.484	1.461	<i>Lapparentite</i>	Sul.	Mono.	2V = 80° calc.	*5
1.482	1.486	1.481	<i>Ashtonite</i>	Sil.	001, 110?	Fibrous	432
1.486	1.488	1.465	<i>Burkeite</i>	Carb.-Sul.	X = c. Y = a	G. = 2.57	*6
1.487	1.540	1.470	<i>Ammuniohorite</i>	Bor.	Ext. Ang. = 10° $\pm$	2V = 60° $\pm$ 10°	91
1.488	1.504	1.47 $\pm$	<i>Inderite</i>	Bor.	X = b. Z $\wedge$ c = 5°	G. = 1.79	*7
1.489	1.489	1.486	<i>Wischnevitte</i>	Sil.	10 $\overline{1}0$ . X = c	May show twinning	30
1.492	1.504	1.490	<i>Lapparentite</i>	Sul.	Y = b. X $\wedge$ c = -5°	2V = 55°	*5
1.495	1.497	1.445	<i>Burkeite</i>	Carb.-Sul.	X = c. Y = a	No cleavage	*6
1.500	1.586	1.380	<i>Nahcolite</i>	Carb.	101, 111	X $\wedge$ c = +27.5°	*8
1.502	1.502	1.449	<i>Ungemachite</i>	Sul.	0001 $\perp$ X	G. = 2.29	*9
1.506	1.529	1.423	<i>Nesquehonite</i>	Carb.	110. Y = c	G. = 1.85	84
1.52	1.536	1.501	<i>Levorovite</i>	Sul.	X $\wedge$ c = 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ °. Z = b	G. = 1.81	97
1.524	1.577	1.517	<i>Ginorite</i>	Bor.	010 $\perp$ Y	2V = 42°. X $\wedge$ elong. = 51°	*10
1.530	1.580	1.515	<i>Earlandite</i>	Cit.	?	2V = 60° calc. G. = 1.95	*11
1.534	1.538	1.531	<i>Minyulite</i>	Phos.	110. X = c	G. = 2.45	*12
1.536	1.545	1.536	<i>Ashcroftine</i>	Sil.	100, 001	G. = 2.61	*13
1.542	1.544	1.535	<i>Foshallusite</i>	Sil.	X $\perp$ cleav.	G. = 2.5	*14

1.542	1.542	Dakite	Sul.-Carb.	001 $\perp$ X	G. = 2.51. Yellow: X < Y = Z	*15
1.543	1.538	Gordonite	Phos.	010, 100	Z $\wedge$ c = -26°	157
1.548	1.548	Fluoborite	Bor.	Hex.	G. = 2.9	92
1.553	1.621	Veatchite	Bor.	010 $\perp$ Y	2V = 37°. Z $\wedge$ c = -38°	*16
1.553	1.570	Alumohydrocalcite	Carb.	100, 010	Ext. Ang. = 10° on fibers	88
1.553	1.557	Hydrocalumite	Ox.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	2V = 24°	*17
1.556	1.645	Julienite	CSN +	Tetrag.	G. = 1.65	*18
1.558	1.581	Louderbackite	Sul.	Two good cleav.	G. = 2.19. Sol. in H <sub>2</sub> O	116
1.566	1.566	Fluoborite	Bor.	Hex.	G. = 2.9	92

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SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE IV B.—REFRACTANCE OF ANISOTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ +	$N_g$ or $N_g - N_p$	$N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage, Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.570	1.574	1.559	<i>Sulæite</i>	Phos.	001 $\perp$ X. 010	$2V = 61^\circ$ . $G = 3.1$	*
1.572	1.572	1.570	<i>Engishite</i>	Phos.	001 $\perp$ X	$G = 2.65$	158
1.575	1.634	1.543	<i>Metastideronatrite</i>	Sul.	001, 010, 100	$Y = b$ ; $Z = c$ . Yellow: $X < Y < Z$	**
1.575	1.575	1.547	<i>Porlandite</i>	$Ca(OH)_2$	0001 $\perp$ X	$G = 2.23$	***
1.581	1.586	1.559	<i>Skolite</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X $\pm$	$2V = 0^\circ - 85^\circ$	*4
1.581	1.581	1.565	<i>Schuchardite</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X	$X = bluish\ green$ , $Z = olive\ green$	*5
1.587	1.595	1.578	<i>Leightonite</i>	Sul.	$X \wedge b = 3^\circ - 5^\circ$	$G = 2.95$	*6
1.590	1.599	1.590	<i>Wardite</i>	Phos.	001 $\perp$ Z	$G = 2.81$	158
1.590	1.597	1.587	<i>Bullfonteinite</i>	Sil.	100	$Z' \wedge c$ on 010 = $28^\circ$	*7
1.598	1.602	1.584	<i>Millisite</i>	Phos.	X $\parallel$ Elong.	$G = 2.83$	158
1.600	1.600	1.586	<i>Dehnmite</i>	Phos.	0001 $\perp$ X	$G = 3.0$	151
1.601	1.601	1.591	<i>Dennisonite</i>	Phos.	0001 $\perp$ X	$G = 2.85$	155
1.605	1.607	1.601	<i>Tuhualite</i>	Sil.	001, 100, 010	$X = a$ . $Y = b$	*8
1.605	1.613	1.600	<i>Hydrophilite</i>	Hal.	110	Lam. twinning	32
1.606	1.621	1.597	<i>Scawite</i>	Sil.	$Z \wedge a = 29^\circ$	$G = 2.77$	442
1.607	1.607	1.588	<i>Schuchardite</i>	Sil.	001 $\perp$ X	$X = bluish\ green$ , $Z = olive\ green$	*5
1.614	1.631	1.600	<i>Monelite</i>	Phos.	001, 110	$G = 2.92$	123
1.615	1.629	1.600	<i>Lehnite</i>	Phos.	Lg. Ext. Ang.	$G = 2.89$	158
1.622	1.630	1.622	<i>Garnierite</i>	Sil.	Z $\parallel$ Elong.	$2V = 0^\circ - 10^\circ$	*9
1.623	1.663	1.591	<i>Saemahokite</i>	Sul.	$X \wedge c = +26^\circ$	$Y = b$ . $G = 3.05$	*10
1.623	1.624	1.613	<i>Levinsite</i>	Phos.	0001 $\perp$ X	$G = 3.06$	151
1.630	1.684	1.623	<i>Guildite</i>	Sul.	001, 100	$G = 2.72$	117
1.631	1.633	1.620	<i>Parawollastonite</i>	Sil.	100, $\bar{1}02$ , 001	$Z \wedge c = -34^\circ$	*11

1.635	1.632	Tilleyite	Sil.	100. $X \wedge c = 18^\circ$	$G = 2.84$	*12
1.636	1.647	Woodhouseite	Sul.	$0001 \perp Z$	$G = 3.01$	*13
1.636	1.636	Hilgardite	Bor.	$010 \perp Y$	$Z \wedge c = 1.5^\circ$ $G = 2.71$	*14
1.636	1.615	Mitscherlichite	Hal.	$X = c$	$G = 1.4$	34
1.64±	0.01±	Boehmite	Ox.	$010 \perp Z$	$110 \wedge 1\bar{1}0 = 63^\circ$	46
1.641	1.647	Juanite	Sil.	$Z \parallel$ Elong.	Fibrous	*15
1.641	1.650	Deltaite	Phos.	$Z = c$	$G = 2.95$	155
1.642	1.657	Collinsite	Phos.	Four cleav.	$G = 2.95$	128
1.642	1.646	$\beta$ -Ascharite	Bor.	$X \parallel$ Elong.	$G = 2.65$	*16

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SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE IV B.—REFRINGENCE OF ANISOTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ +	$N_g$ or $N_g - N_p$	$N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage. Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.643	1.657	1.553	<i>Castanite</i>	Sul.	oto $\perp$ X $\pm$	Y = yellow, Z = brownish red	110
1.643	1.695	1.631	<i>Ransomite</i>	Sul.	Perf. cleav.	G. = 2.63	116
1.647	1.647	1.637	<i>Aminofite</i>	Sil.	ooi $\perp$ X	G. = 2.94	*
1.648	1.676	1.637	<i>Loseyite</i>	Carb.	Y $\parallel$ Elong.	$2V = 64^\circ$	84
1.655	1.655	1.650	<i>Ellestadite</i>	Sil. etc.	X $\parallel$ Elong.	G. = 3.07	**
1.660	1.663	1.648	<i>Roweite</i>	Bor.	X = a; Y = c	$2V = 15^\circ$ . G. = 2.92	***
1.662	1.663	1.662	<i>Cahnite</i>	Arsen.	Tetrag.	G. = 3.16	161
1.663	1.665	1.640	<i>Seamanite</i>	Phos.	Y = b; Z = c	G. = 3.13	161
1.663	1.737	1.598	<i>Parabulterite</i>	Sul.	Y = c; Z = a	X = yellow; Z = greenish yellow	* 4
1.664	1.688	1.660	<i>Sérandite</i>	Sil.	ooi, 100	X $\wedge$ a = $-57^\circ$	418
1.667	1.667	1.655	<i>Cyprosklodowskite</i>	Sil.	ooi $\perp$ Y	Gel. with HCl	* 5
1.674	1.731	1.604	<i>Bullerite</i>	Sul.	oto	X = brown-yellow, Z = canary yellow	108
1.676	1.683	1.672	<i>Acrochordite</i>	Arsen.	Y $\wedge$ c = $40^\circ - 45^\circ$	X = b. G. = 3.19	137
1.685	1.745	1.646	<i>Antofagastite</i>	Hal.	110, ooi	$2V = 75^\circ$ . X = green, Z = blue	* 6
1.686	1.696	1.665	$\beta$ - <i>Uranotile</i>	Sil.	Z $\wedge$ c = $41^\circ$	Yellow; X < Y = Z	* 7
1.690	1.735	1.675	<i>Legrandite</i>	Arsen.	Z $\wedge$ c = $-38^\circ$	X = b. G. = 4.01	137
1.692	1.692	1.640	<i>Bandyllite</i>	Bor.	ooi $\perp$ X	O = deep blue, E = yellow	* 8
1.70 $\pm$	1.73 $\pm$	1.70 $\pm$	<i>Erikite</i>	Phos.	?	G. = 3.78	* 9
1.70 $\pm$	0.008		<i>Taumarite</i>	Sil.	ooi, 100	X = green, Y = yellow, Z = green	* 10
1.704	1.719	1.604	<i>Roselite</i>	Phos.	oto $\perp$ Y; X $\wedge$ a = $1^\circ$	Pink: X = Y > Z	127
1.713	1.724	1.708	<i>Reposite</i>	Phos.	?	G. = 3.74	* 11
1.715	1.730	1.707	<i>Larnite</i>	Sil.	X $\wedge$ c = $13^\circ$	Z = b	194
1.718	1.734	1.709	<i>Metaholmanite</i>	Sul.	?	X = yellow; Z = brown	* 12

	1.738	1.710	Johannsenite	Sil.	110	$Z \wedge c = 48^\circ$	*13
1.719	1.733	1.719	Bromellite	Ox.	1010	$G = 3.02$	*14
1.719	1.748	1.687	Bermanite	Phos.	001 $\perp$ X	X = red, Y = yellow, Z = red	*15
1.728	1.735	1.725	Roselite	Phos.	010 $\perp$ X	$Y \wedge a = 12^\circ - 20^\circ$	*16
1.728	1.735	1.720	Landesite	Phos.	010 $\perp$ Z	X = brown, Y = brown, Z = yellow	156
1.728	1.732	1.720	Varulite	Phos.	001, 010	Y = b. $G = 3.58$	*17
1.732	1.805	1.714	Lopezite	Chrom.	010, 100, 001	Sol. in $H_2O$	*18
1.734	1.736	1.723	Gageite	Sil.	Z    elong.	$G = 3.58$	*19
1.736	1.739	1.715	Renardite	Phos.	001 $\perp$ X	Y = c; $G = 4. +$	148

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SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE IV B.—REFRINGENCE OF ANISOTROPIC MINERALS—continued

$N_o$ or $N_m$ + —	$N_o$ or $N_g$	$N_p$ $N_p$	Mineral	Chem.	Cleavage, Opt. Orient.	Other Characters	Page
1.749	1.749	1.724	<i>Allodelphite</i>	Sil.	?	Brown	440 *
1.750	1.752	1.750	<i>Abukumalite</i>	Phos.	Poor cleav.	G. = 4.35	155
1.751	1.761	1.750	<i>Synadelphite</i>	Arsen.	$X \wedge c = 45^\circ$	Brown: X = Y < Z	***
1.76	1.76	1.72	$\beta$ - <i>Uranopilite</i>	Sul.	Y    Elong.	2V = Sm.	***
1.763	1.783	1.759	<i>Austinite</i>	Arsen.	110; Z = b	Y = a G. = 4.12	* 4
1.764	1.794	1.763	<i>Clingferrosilite</i>	Sil.	110	$Z \wedge c = 35^\circ$	* 5
1.765±	1.775	1.760	<i>Alluaudite</i>	Phos.	Z ⊥ best cl.	G. = 3.58	* 6
1.765	1.839	1.735	<i>Murmanite</i>	Sil.	001 ⊥ X ±	X = pink; Y = brown; Z = brown	417
1.767	1.823	1.748	<i>Joaquinile</i>	Sil.	Y = b; Z = c	G. = 5.80	187
1.769	1.769	1.760	<i>Ca-Larsenite</i>	Sil.	?	G. = 4.42	158
1.770	1.840	1.710	<i>Rossite</i>	Van.	010	G. = 2.45	441
1.775	1.777	1.772	<i>Britholite</i>	Sil.	X = c; Y = a	Ps. Hex.	* 7
1.78±	1.80±	?	<i>Vandenbrandeite</i>	Uran.	001, 110	G. = 4.96. Abn. interf. col.	* 8
1.78±	0.035		<i>Taositte</i>	Ox.	?	X = yellow. Z = red-brown	* 9
1.780	1.792	1.756	<i>Alleganyite</i>	Sil.	$X \wedge a = -35^\circ$	G. = 4.02	114
1.80	1.80	1.75	<i>Ammoniojarosite</i>	Sul.	0001 ⊥ X	Soluble in HCl	133
1.810	1.816	1.787	<i>Arsenoclasite</i>	Arsen.	010; X = b	Y = a. G. = 4.16	* 10
1.864	1.894	1.851	<i>Plumbosynadelphite</i>	Arsen.	?	Brown. X < Y < Z	148
1.89	1.90	1.88	<i>Dumontite</i>	Phos.	Y = c; Z = a	Yellow: X < Y	60
1.90	1.92	1.674	<i>Ianlinite</i>	Ox.	100 ⊥ X	Y = c	* 11
1.902	1.908	1.870	<i>Talasskite</i>	Sil.	001 ⊥ Y	X = b	* 12
1.905	1.910	1.873	<i>Yeatmanite</i>	Sil.	100 ⊥ X ±	G. = 4.8	114
1.905	1.905	1.785	<i>Argentojarosite</i>	Sul.	0001 ⊥ X	Yellow: O > E	



	1.939	1.886	Fersmanite	Tit.	Y = b. X $\perp$ 001 $\pm$	Brown. G. = 3.44	168
1.930	1.96	1.92	Larsenite	Sil.	X = a; Y = c.	G. = 5.9	187
1.95	2.02	1.93	Lindgrenite	Molyb.	oro $\perp$ Z	$2V = 71^\circ$ . G. = 4.26	*13
2.002	2.08	2.03	Dufite	Arsen.	Orth.?	G. = 6.19	132
2.06	2.12	?	Curite	Uran.	Z = c	G. = 7.19	103
2.07	2.108	1.997	Clarkeite	Uran.	?	$2V = 45^\circ \pm$ . G. = 6.39	111
2.098	2.224	2.186	Fervanite	Van.	Incl. Ext.	$2V = \text{Sm.}$	142

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## TABLE V.—DISPERSION OF MINERALS

The new methods of studying powdered minerals lead naturally, not only to a knowledge of their indices of refraction in ordinary light, but also and simultaneously to a knowledge of the variation in their indices with variation in the wave-length (or color) of light; that is, the new methods lead to a knowledge of the dispersion of the minerals. Of course the dispersion of a mineral is as definite a physical property as its refringence or birefringence and may therefore be used to identify it. At present, data regarding the dispersion of minerals are remarkably scanty and in some cases not very accurate.

The dispersion given is always the difference between the index in light of 4861 Å wave-length (=the Fraunhofer line *F* or the  $\beta$  line of hydrogen) and the index in light of 6563 Å wave-length (=the Fraunhofer line *C* or the  $\alpha$  line of hydrogen). In the tables this dispersion is meant by the expression  $F-C$ .

In anisotropic crystals the dispersion of the substance is, in general, not the same for light vibrating in directions which are crystallographically unlike. Therefore the dispersion for  $N_o$  is not the same as for  $N_p$ , and the dispersion for  $N_m$  is not equal to that for  $N_o$  nor to that for  $N_p$ . However, these differences are usually small, and the only dispersion given in the table is that for  $N$  of isotropic substances,  $N_o$  of uniaxial substances and  $N_m$  of biaxial substances.

In the literature<sup>1</sup> the dispersion is very rarely given directly and the indices measured for different wave-lengths do not always include the wave-lengths of the *F* and *C* lines here used as standards. Therefore it has been necessary to obtain the dispersion given in the table by calculation or graphic solution in many cases. In cases in which this involves notable extrapolation the result is given as a  $\pm$  value and the extrapolation involved is indicated in footnotes.

In the following table minerals are classified first on the basis of their dispersion, and in each group thus established they are arranged

<sup>1</sup> For references to the literature see A. N. Winchell: Dispersion of Minerals, *Am. Mineral*, XIV, 1929, p. 125.

in the order of increasing refringence. This table is remarkably incomplete even though it includes all available data.

For methods of measuring the index of refraction with different wave-lengths of light and thus obtaining the dispersion, see Part I, pages 228-239 and 244-248.

For methods of estimating or measuring the birefringence of minerals, see Part I, pages 119-123, 136-138, and 244-246.

For methods of determining the optic sign, see Part I, pages 129-135, 138, 148-152, 169, 206-213, and 228-239.

For methods of estimating or measuring the optic axial angle, see Part I, pages 186-189, 210, 226-227, and 239-244.

For a discussion of cleavage in minerals, see Part I, pages 29-32.

For a list of abbreviations and symbols, see page xiii.

TABLE V.—DISPERSION OF MINERALS

N <sub>D</sub> , N <sub>F</sub> or N <sub>m</sub>		Mineral	Chem.	Sign	2V	Other Characters	Page
F-C	D						
Section 1. N <sub>F</sub> -N <sub>C</sub> = .000 to .0075							
		Ice	H <sub>2</sub> O	+	0°	Index extremely low	40
.0062	1.309	Williamite	NaF	-	0°	Red. Sol. hot H <sub>2</sub> O	30
.0039	1.328	Cryolithionite	Hal.	..	.....	110 cleav.	34
.004± <sup>a</sup>	1.340	Fluorite	CaF <sub>2</sub>	..	.....	111 cleav. Tinted ±	31
.0045	1.434	Yttriofluorite	Hal.	..	.....	Poor cleav. Rare	35
.0049	1.443	Picromerite	Sul.	+	48°	207 cleav. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	112
.007	1.462	Prosopite	Hal.	+	63°	211 cleav. Rare	34
.006± <sup>b</sup>	1.503	Nocerite	Hal.	-	0°	Hex. 0001 cleav.	38
.006	1.509	Langbeinite	Sul.	..	.....	Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	110
.0065± <sup>c</sup>	1.535	Eudidymite	Sil.	+	30°	Lam. twin.	418
.005± <sup>d</sup>	1.546	Scapolite	Sil.	-	0°	100 cleav. Tet.	293
.007± <sup>e</sup>	1.581	Tremolite	Sil.	-	82°	110 cleav. at 56°	245
.006± <sup>f</sup>	1.622						
Section 2. N <sub>F</sub> -N <sub>C</sub> = .0075 to .0085							
		Epsomite	Sul.	-	51°	010 cleav. H = 2	103
.0079	1.455	Borax	Por.	-	40°	100 cleav. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	90
.0081	1.469	Boussingaultite	Sul.	+	51°	207 cleav. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	113
.0081	1.472	Goslarite	Sul.	-	46°	010 cleav. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	104
.0084	1.48	Morenosite	Sul.	-	42°	010 cleav. Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	103
.008± <sup>g</sup>	1.489	LEUCITE	Sil.	+	Sm.	Trapezohedrons	291
.008	1.508	Phrsosnite	Carb.	+	33°	No cleav. Efferv. HCl	87
.008	1.509	Flagstaffite	H, C, O	+	77°	Sol. alcohol	301
.008± <sup>h</sup>	1.512	Cancrinite	Sil.	-	0°	1070 cleav. H = 2	301
.008	1.518	Gypsum	Sul.	+	58°	010 cleav.	104
.0079	1.523	ADULARIA	Sil.	-	70° ±	001, 010 cleav.	361
.008	1.523						

.008	1.53	.01	ALBITE	Sil.	+	75°±	001, 010 cleav.	369
.0084	1.537	.004	NEPHELITE	Sil.	-	0°	Gel. HCl	298
.0084	1.537	.01±	Cordierite	Sil.	-	60°±	Ps. Hex. twin	307
.0083	1.543	.008	OLIGOCLEASE	Sil.	±	90°±	001, 010 cleav.	371
.0078	1.544	.009	QUARTZ	SiO <sub>2</sub>	±	0°	No cleav. Insol.	54
.008± <sup>6</sup>	1.544	.002	Epididymite	Sil.	+	23°	001, 010 cleav. Ps. Hex.	418
.0084	1.549	.015	Edingtonite	Sil.	-	50°	110 cleav. Gel. HCl	389
.008	1.554	.016	Grothine	Sil.	+	Mod.	X=b; Y=c	432
.008± <sup>h</sup>	1.558	.010	Beryllonite	Phos.	-	68°	001, 100 cleav.	149
.0078	1.575	.044	Anhydrite	CaSO <sub>4</sub>	+	42°	001, 010 cleav.	98
.008	1.593	.013	Celsian	Sil.	+	80°±	001, 010 cleav.	359
.008± <sup>j</sup>	1.599	.04±	MUSCOVITE	Sil.	+	40°±	001 cleav.	267
.0078	1.618	.01	Topaz	Sil.	-	60°±	001 cleav. H.=8	198
.0084	1.623	.009	Celestite	SrSO <sub>4</sub>	+	51°	001, 110, 010 cleav.	99
.008± <sup>k</sup>	1.635	.021	ANTHOPHYLLITE	Sil.	+	88°±	110 cleav. at 55°	240
.008± <sup>l</sup>	1.65±	.005±	Mellilite	Sil.	-	0°	Tet. Gel. HCl	208
.008± <sup>m</sup>	1.66±	.03±	Eosphorite	Phos.	-	40°	100 cleav. Sol. HCl	156
Section 3. $N_F - N_G = .0085$ to .0095								
.009 <sup>b</sup>	1.478	.015	Melanterite	Sul.	+	82°	Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	106
.009± <sup>n</sup>	1.479	.012	Natrolite	Sil.	+	62°	110 cleav. Acic.	390
.009± <sup>o</sup>	1.483	.000	Sodalite	Sil.	..	.....	Poor cleav. Gel. HCl	289
.0091	1.52	.025	Cancrinite	Sil.	-	0°	1010 cleav.	301
.009± <sup>p</sup>	1.525	.000	Pollucite	Sil.	..	.....	Contains Cs	293

<sup>a</sup> From Tl-Li = .0026.

<sup>b</sup> From "blue" + "red".

<sup>c</sup> From  $N_{Li} = 1.5281$ ,  $N_{Ti} = 1.5343$ 
<sup>d</sup> From Tl-red = .0032.

<sup>e</sup> From Tl-Li = .0047.

<sup>f</sup> From F-D = .0061.

<sup>g</sup> From Tl-Li = .0055.

<sup>h</sup> From "green" - "red" = .0049.

<sup>i</sup> From Tl-Li = .0064.

<sup>j</sup> From "blue" - "red" = .008.

<sup>k</sup> From Na-"red" = .0027.

<sup>m</sup> From Tl-Li = .0059 for  $N_G$  and .0052 for  $N_F$ .

<sup>n</sup> From Tl-Li = .0054.

<sup>o</sup> From Tl-Li = .0059.

<sup>p</sup> From Tl-Li = .0038.

TABLE V.—DISPERSION OF MINERALS

TABLE V.—DISPERSION OF MINERALS—Continued

N, N <sub>o</sub> or N <sub>m</sub>		N <sub>D</sub> —N <sub>p</sub>	Mineral	Chem.	Sign	2V	Other Characters	Page
F—C	D							
Section 3. N <sub>P</sub> —N <sub>C</sub> = .0085 to .0095—Continued								
.009± <sup>a</sup>	1.528±	.006	<b>ANORTHOCLASE</b>	Sil.	—	50°±	001, 010 cleav.	366
.0089	1.535	.002±	Apophyllite	Sil.	±	0°	Abn. int. colors	262
.0087	1.538±	.004	<b>NEPHELITE</b>	Sil.	—	0°	Gel. HCl	298
.009± <sup>b</sup>	1.54	.017	<i>Gismondite</i>	Sil.	—	84°	Gel. HCl	373
.009±	1.55	.01±	<b>Cordierite</b>	Sil.	—	Lg.	Ps. Hex. twin.	307
.0086	1.553±	.007	<b>ANDESINE</b>	Sil.	±	90°±	001, 010 cleav.	372
.0087	1.558	.010	<i>Beryllonite</i>	Phos.	—	68°	001, 100 cleav.	149
.009	1.562±	.008	<b>LABRADORITE</b>	Sil.	+	80°±	001, 010 cleav.	374
.009 <sup>c</sup>	1.572±	.006	Beryl	Sil.	—	0°	Colorless or tinted	212
.0093	1.572±	.009	<b>BYTOWNITE</b>	Sil.	—	85°±	001, 010 cleav.	376
.0095	1.58±	.012	<b>ANORTHITE</b>	Sil.	—	77°	001, 010 cleav.	378
.009	1.586	.074	<i>Hambroite</i>	Bor.	+	87°	010, 100 cleav.	91
.009± <sup>d</sup>	1.587±	.03±	Scapolite	Sil.	—	0°	100 cleav. Tet.	293
.009	1.592	.028	<i>Colemanite</i>	Bor.	+	55°	010 cleav. Sol. HCl	93
.0094	1.602	.000	<i>Zunyite</i>	Sil.	..	.....	111 cleav. Insol.	414
.009	1.637	.012	Barite	BaSO <sub>4</sub>	+	37°	001, 110 cleav.	100
.009	1.645±	.025±	<b>Tourmaline</b>	Sil.	—	0°	Max. absorp. ⊥ c	301
.009	1.654	.016	Phenakite	Sil.	+	0°	1120 cleav.	185
.009	1.655	.015	<i>Euclase</i>	Sil.	+	50°	010 cleav.	432
.009± <sup>e</sup>	1.66	.02±	<b>Sillimanite</b>	Sil.	+	30°±	010 cleav. Acic.	200
Section 4. N <sub>P</sub> —N <sub>C</sub> = .0095 to .0105								
.010± <sup>f</sup>	1.484	.000	<b>Sodalite</b>	Sil.	..	.....	Poor cleav. Gel. HCl	289
.010± <sup>g</sup>	1.510	.012	<i>Petalite</i>	Sil.	+	84°	001 cleav.	309
.01± <sup>h</sup>	1.514	.000	<i>Northupite</i>	Carb.	..	.....	No cleav. Efferv. HCl	85

.010 ± <sup>f</sup>	1.572 ±	.005 ±	Beryl	Sil.	—	0°	Tinted ±	212
.0095	1.58 ±	.012	<b>ANORTHITE</b>	Sil.	—	80° ±	oor, oro cleav.	378
.01 ± <sup>j</sup>	1.587 ±	.04	<b>MUSCOVITE</b>	Sil.	—	40° ±	oor cleav.	267
.010	1.592	.028	Colemanite	Bor.	+	55°	oro cleav. Sol. HCl	93
.010 ± <sup>k</sup>	1.617	.022	Hemimorphite	Sil.	+	46°	110 cleav. Gel. HCl	211
.01 ± <sup>l</sup>	1.634	.006	<i>Danburite</i>	Sil.	—	87°	Poor cleav. Disp.	210
.010 ±	1.638 ±	.004	<b>Apatite</b>	Phos.	—	0°	Hex. Prism.	129
.01 ± <sup>m</sup>	1.64 ±	.025 ±	<b>Tourmaline</b>	Sil.	—	0°	Max. absorp. ⊥ c	301
.01 ± <sup>n</sup>	1.658	.02 ±	<b>Sillimanite</b>	Sil.	+	30° ±	oro cleav. Acic.	200
.010 ± <sup>n</sup>	1.665	.015	<b>Spodumene</b>	Sil.	+	60° ±	110 cleav. at 87°	236
.010	1.672	.009	<i>Parisite</i>	Carb.	+	0°	oor cleav. Efferv. HCl	85
.01 ± <sup>o</sup>	1.722	.048	Diaspore	Ox.	+	84°	Y ⊥ oro cleav	46
.01 ± <sup>o</sup>	1.72 ±	.000	Spinel	Mg-Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	..	.....	Oct. H. = 8	62
.01 ± <sup>p</sup>	1.729	.025	<i>Ganophyllite</i>	Sil.	—	24°	oor cleav.	436

Section 5.  $N_F - N_G = .0105 \text{ to } .0115$ 

.011	1.490	.000	Sylvite	KCl	..	.....	Sol. H <sub>2</sub> O	30
.011 ± <sup>q</sup>	1.522	.007	<b>MICROCLINE</b>	Sil.	—	83°	oor, oro cleav.	364
.0115	1.566	.02 ±	Brucite	Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub>	+	0°	oor cleav.	42
.011 ±	1.575 ±	.006 ±	Beryl	Sil.	—	0°	Colorless or tinted	212
.0113 ± <sup>r</sup>	1.590	.035 ±	Scapolite	Sil.	—	0°	Tet.	293
.011	1.645 ±	.025 ±	<b>Tourmaline</b>	Sil.	—	0°	Max. absorp. ⊥ c	301
.0106	1.678	.028	<b>DIOPSIDE</b>	Sil.	+	59°	110 cleav. at 87°	224

<sup>q</sup> From Na-Li = .003.

<sup>r</sup> From Tl-Li = .0061.

<sup>s</sup> From Cd-green-Li = .0074.

<sup>t</sup> From Tl-Li = .0063.

<sup>u</sup> From Tl-Li = .0068

<sup>v</sup> From Tl-Li = .0061.

<sup>g</sup> From "blue"-"red" = .010.

<sup>h</sup> From Tl-Li = .0063.

<sup>i</sup> From E-B = .0068.

<sup>j</sup> From Tl-Li = .0071.

<sup>k</sup> From Tl-Li = .006.

<sup>l</sup> From Tl-Li = .0063.

<sup>m</sup> From Tl-Li = .0069.

<sup>n</sup> From Tl-Li = .0063.

<sup>o</sup> From "blue"-"red" = .010.

<sup>p</sup> From Na-Li = .0037.

<sup>q</sup> From Tl-Li = .0063.

<sup>r</sup> From Tl-Li = .0068.

TABLE V.—DISPERSION OF MINERALS—Continued

N, N <sub>0</sub> or N <sub>m</sub>		N <sub>0</sub> —N <sub>p</sub>	Mineral	Chem.	Sign	2V	Other Characters	Page
F—C	D							
Section 5. N <sub>F</sub> —N <sub>C</sub> = .0105 to .0115—Continued								
.0114	1.722	.012	<b>Kyanite</b>	Al <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>5</sub>	—	82°	100, 010 cleav.	205
.0115 <sup>a</sup>	1.747	.009	<i>Chrysoberyl</i>	BeAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	+	65°±	H.=8.5. G.=3.64	65
.0106	1.77	.008	Corundum	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	—	0°	H.=9. G.=4.1	43
.0115 <sup>b</sup>	1.814	.000	<b>Spessartite</b>	Sil.	..	.....	H.=7. G.=4±. Insol.	178
Section 6. N <sub>F</sub> —N <sub>C</sub> = .0115 to .0125								
.0125 <sup>c</sup>	1.534	.027	Wavellite	Phos.	+	72°	101, 010 cleav.	144
.0125 <sup>d</sup>	1.539	.028	<i>Mellite</i>	Al, C, O, H	—	0°	Yellow±. Tet.	88
.0115	1.564	.02	Brucite	Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub>	+	0°	0001 cleav.	42
.0125 <sup>e</sup>	1.570±	.006	Beryl	Sil.	—	0°	Colorless or tinted	212
.0125	1.59±	.010±	<b>Clinocllore</b>	Sil.	+	0°±	001 cleav.	283
.0125 <sup>f</sup>	1.595	.027	<i>Leucophane</i>	Sil.	—	39°	001, 100, 010 cleav.	210
.0125 <sup>g</sup>	1.613	.019	<i>Meliophanite</i>	Sil.	—	0°	001 cleav. Tet.	210
.0123	1.639	.004	<b>Akermanite</b>	Sil.	+	0°	110 cleav. Tet.	209
.0125 <sup>h</sup>	1.652	.025±	<b>Tourmaline</b>	Sil.	—	0°	Max. absorp. ⊥ elong.	301
.0117± <sup>e</sup>	1.66	.02±	<b>Sillimanite</b>	Sil.	+	30°±	010 cleav. Acic.	200
.0125 <sup>h</sup>	1.662	.017	Monticellite	Sil.	—	75°	Poor cleav. Gel. HCl	187
.0125	1.667	.011	<i>Boracite</i>	Bor.	+	83°	Ps. Isom. twin.	94
.0123	1.681	.155	<b>Aragonite</b>	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	—	18°	Ps. Hex. twin.	79
.0125 <sup>i</sup>	1.682	.035	<i>Pyrosmalite</i>	Sil.	—	0°	0001 cleav. Gel. HCl	408
.0125 <sup>j</sup>	1.688	.004	Triphylite	Phos.	+	0°±	001, 010 cleav. Gel. HCl	149
.0125 <sup>j</sup>	1.694	.002	<i>Rhodizite</i>	Bor.	?	?	Ps. Isom. Insol.	94
.0124	1.713±	.039	<b>Olivine</b>	Sil.	+	84°±	Poor cleav. Gel. HCl	189
.0125 <sup>k</sup>	1.719	.000	Spinel	MgAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	..	.....	Oct. H.=8	62



[illegible]

<sup>m</sup> From "blue" - "red" = .013.

From  $E-B = .0086$ .

<sup>o</sup> From F-D = .0126.

<sup>2</sup> From Tl-Li = .000 ± .

<sup>9</sup> From Tl-Li = .0064.<sup>b</sup> From Tl-Li = .0059.<sup>1</sup> From Tl-Li = .008.

From Tl-Li = .007.

<sup>2</sup> From Tl-Li = .0074.

From Tl-Li = .0086.

<sup>1</sup> From Tl-Li = .0072.

<sup>b</sup> From Tl-Li = .0084.

From "blue" - "red" = .012

<sup>3</sup> From  $E-B = .009$ .

From  $E-B = .0084$ .

From Na-Li = .004.

TABLE V.—DISPERSION OF MINERALS—Continued

N, N <sub>o</sub> or N <sub>m</sub>		N <sub>p</sub> - N <sub>p</sub>	Mineral	Chem.	Sign	2V	Other Characters	Page
F - C	D							
Section 7. N <sub>F</sub> - N <sub>C</sub> = .0125 to .0135 - Continued								
.0127	1.75 ±	.012	Staurolite	Sil.	+	85° ±	010 cleav. Golden	202
.013 ± <sup>a</sup>	1.793	.053	Thortveitite	Sil.	-	66°	110 cleav. Green	211
.013 ± <sup>b</sup>	1.804 ±	.000	Spessartite	Sil.	..	.....	G. = 4.2. Insol.	178
Section 8. N <sub>F</sub> - N <sub>C</sub> = .0135 to .0155								
W <sup>h</sup> ewellite								
.0138 <sup>c</sup>	1.555	.160	Vivianite	Oxal.	+	84°	001, 010 cleav. Organic	89
.014 ± <sup>d</sup>	1.60 ±	.05 ±	Tourmaline	Phos.	+	85° ±	010 cleav. Blue-green	126
.014 ± <sup>e</sup>	1.654	.025	CALCITE	Sil.	-	0°	Max. absorp. 1c	301
.0136	1.658	.172	HORNBLÉNDE	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	-	0°	1011 cleav. Efferv. HCl	71
.014 ± <sup>f</sup>	1.658	.015	Rinkite	Sil.	-	80° ±	110 cleav. at 56°	247
.014 ± <sup>g</sup>	1.668	.016	Justite	Sil.	+	43°	100 cleav. Yellow	423
.0137	1.670	.013	Hardystonite	Sil.	-	0°	Tet. Gel. HCl	209
.0142	1.672	.011	Axinite	Sil.	-	0°	Tet. Gel. HCl	209
.014 ± <sup>h</sup>	1.685 ±	.010	DOLOMITE	Sil.	-	75° ±	Wedge-shaped. Pleo.	425
.014 ± <sup>i</sup>	1.692	.18 ±	Clinozoisite	Carb.	-	0°	1011 cleav. Efferv. HCl	73
.0145	1.717 ±	.005 ±	Xenotime	Sil.	+	70° ±	001 cleav.	312
.015 ± <sup>j</sup>	1.721	.095	PYROXENE	Phos.	+	0°	110 cleav. Tet.	138
.014 ± <sup>k</sup>	1.726	.023	Periclase	Sil.	+	60° ±	110 cleav. at 87°	213
.014	1.737	.000	Pyrope	MgO	..	.....	100 cleav. Sol. HCl	41
.014 ± <sup>l</sup>	1.745	.000	Grossularite	Sil.	..	.....	G. = 3.5. Insol.	178
.014 ± <sup>m</sup>	1.745	.000	Almandite	Sil.	..	.....	G. = 3.5. Insol.	180
.015 ± <sup>n</sup>	1.80 ±	.000	Spessartite	Sil.	..	.....	G. = 4.25. Insol.	178
.015 ±	1.815 ±	.000		Sil.	..	.....	G. = 4.2. Insol.	178



TABLE V.—DISPERSION OF MINERALS—Continued

N <sub>D</sub> , N <sub>F</sub> or N <sub>m</sub>		N <sub>D</sub> —N <sub>F</sub>	Mineral	Chem.	Sign	2V	Other Characters	Page
F—C	D							
Section 10. N <sub>F</sub> —N <sub>C</sub> = .0195 to .0245—Continued								
.022± <sup>a</sup>	1.742	.000	Garnet	Sil.	..	.....	Insol.	174
.02± <sup>b</sup>	1.755	.000	Arsenolite	As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	..	.....	Oct., Mass.	43
.0204	1.786	.026	Allacite	Phos.	—	4°	X=green; Y, Z=yellow	155
.021± <sup>c</sup>	1.786	.038	Tephroite	Sil.	—	65°	Pleo. Gel. HCl	194
.02± <sup>d</sup>	1.807	.000	Gahnite	ZnAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	..	.....	Octahedral	63
.021 <sup>e</sup>	1.838	.000	Uvarovite	Sil.	..	.....	Insol.	180
.023± <sup>f</sup>	1.875	.242	Siderite	FeCO <sub>3</sub>	—	0°	1011 cleav. Efferv. HCl	76
.022± <sup>g</sup>	1.909	.083	Titanite	Sil.	+	26°	Wedge cryst. Extr. Disp.	204
.021	1.92	.016	Scheelite	CaWO <sub>4</sub>	+	0°	111 cleav.	97
.023	1.93±	.05±	Zircon	ZrSiO <sub>4</sub>	+	0°	Tet. prisms. G.=4.7	183
Section 11. N <sub>F</sub> —N <sub>C</sub> = .0245 to .0295								
.029	1.652	.017	Mullite	Sil.	+	50°±	010 cleav. Pink	201
.027± <sup>h</sup>	1.664	.150	Strontianite	SrCO <sub>3</sub>	—	11°	110 cleav. Efferv. HCl	81
.028±	1.75±	.04±	Epidote	Sil.	—	75°±	001 cleav. Golden	314
.027± <sup>i</sup>	1.76±	.000	Grossularite	Sil.	..	.....	Insol.	180
.027	1.812	.000	Beckelite	Sil.	..	.....	100 cleav. Yellow	420
.029	1.84±	.000	Roméite	Antim.	..	.....	111 cleav. Yellow	159
.026	1.883	.017	Anglesite	PbSO <sub>4</sub>	+	70°±	001, 010 cleav. G.=6.3	99
.025	2.42	.000	Diamond	C	..	.....	111 cleav. H.=10	13
Section 12. N <sub>F</sub> —N <sub>C</sub> = .0295 to .0495								
.03± <sup>j</sup>	1.75	.045	Lorenzenite	Sil.	+	39°	120 cleav. Rare	400
.035± <sup>j</sup>	1.799	.05	Acmite	Sil.	—	62°	110 cleav. at 87°	234



TABLE V.—DISPERSION OF MINERALS—Continued

N, N <sub>o</sub> or N <sub>m</sub>		N <sub>o</sub> - N <sub>p</sub>	Mineral	Chem.	Sign	2V	Other Characters	Page
F - C	D							
Section 14. N <sub>F</sub> - N <sub>C</sub> = .0995 to .195								
.125 <sup>a</sup>	2.21	.01	<i>Ioderylite</i>	AgI	+	0°	0001 cleav. G. = 5.6	30
.12± <sup>a</sup>	2.30	.000	<i>Brunnerite</i>	Ox.	..	.....	Ps. Tet. G. = 5±	69
.13± <sup>b</sup>	2.35	.000	<i>Marshite</i>	CuI	..	.....	110 cleav. G. = 5.6	30
.13± <sup>c</sup>	2.39	.14±	<i>Goethite</i>	Ox.	—	Sm.	010 cleav. Extr. Disp.	47
.134	2.41±	.098	<i>Wulfenite</i>	PbMoO <sub>4</sub>	—	0°	111 cleav. G. = 6.9	98
.12± <sup>a</sup>	2.481	.271	<i>Pyrophanite</i>	MnTiO <sub>3</sub>	—	0°	0221 cleav. Red±	67
.142	2.56	.073	<i>Octahedrite</i>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	—	0°	001 cleav. Pleo.	53
.13± <sup>c</sup>	2.59	.14±	<i>Brookite</i>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	+	Sm.	Poor cleav. Brown	59
.158± <sup>d</sup>	2.60±	.286	<b>Rutile</b>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	+	0°	Acic. G. = 4.2	50
Section 15. N <sub>F</sub> - N <sub>C</sub> > .195								
.21± <sup>e</sup>	2.23	.000	<i>Bunsenite</i>	NiO	..	.....	Oct. Green	41
.23± <sup>f</sup>	2.47±	.000	<i>Sphalerite</i>	(Zn, Fe)S	..	.....	110 cleav. Brown	19
.23± <sup>g</sup>	2.51	.023	<i>Greenockite</i>	CdS	+	0°	G. = 4.8. Yellow	21
.55± <sup>h</sup>	2.84	Str.	<i>Tenorite</i>	CuO	—	?	Nearly opaque	41
.4± <sup>i</sup>	2.91	36	<i>Cinnabar</i>	HgS	+	0°	1010 cleav. Red	21
.33± <sup>j</sup>	3.087	.295	<i>Proustite</i>	Ag <sub>3</sub> AsS <sub>3</sub>	—	0°	1011 cleav. Scarlet	27
.34± <sup>k</sup>	3.176	.110	<i>Hutchinsonite</i>	Tl, As, S	—	38°	100 cleav. Scarlet	28
.5± <sup>l</sup>	3.22	.28	<b>HEMATITE</b>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	—	0°	Red to opaque	44

<sup>a</sup> From Na—Li=.04.<sup>b</sup> From Tl—Li=.072.<sup>c</sup> From Na—Li=.044.<sup>d</sup> From Tl—Li=.105.<sup>e</sup> From "blue"—"red"=.21.<sup>f</sup> From Na—Li=.075.<sup>g</sup> From "green"—"red"=.136.<sup>h</sup> From "blue"—"red"=.55.<sup>i</sup> From 590μ—762μ=.149.<sup>j</sup> From Na—Li=.109.<sup>k</sup> From D—C=.113.<sup>l</sup> From D—C=.178.

## EXPLANATION OF PLATES

PLATE I.—The colored diagram shows the relation between interference colors of crystals, the thickness of the sections and the birefringence of the crystals. The interference colors begin with darkness at the left for zero birefringence and continue through gray, white, yellow and red to the end of the first order. The second order begins with blue and continues through green and yellow to end with the second red. The third order is similar to the second order, but the colors are somewhat paler. In the fourth order the colors are still paler, and the diagram does not go beyond the fourth order because the colors in higher orders are too pale to be of much use. The vertical coordinate on the diagram gives the thickness of the section, from zero to 0.06 millimeter. The birefringence ( $N_o - N_p$ ) is given by the figures along the top and right side of the colored portion, and these should be used with the diagonal lines across the diagram. The interference color produced by a section of any crystal depends upon the birefringence ( $N_o - N_p$ ) of the crystal, the thickness of the section, and the direction in which the section is cut with respect to the optic axis or optic axes of the crystal. In using the diagram to determine a mineral in a thin section it is desirable to use the following procedure:

1. Determine the thickness of the section (unless it can be safely assumed to be of standard thickness, namely 0.03 mm.) by finding the highest interference color given by some known mineral such as quartz or feldspar; if quartz, with  $N_o - N_p = 0.009$ , gives pure white as its highest interference color, it is easy to find from the diagram that the intersection of pure white with the diagonal line for  $N_o - N_p = 0.009$  is at a point indicating a thickness (on the horizontal line) of about 0.03 mm.

2. Find the highest interference color given by the unknown mineral, taking care to note the order of the colors observed (see Part I, pages 112 and 116 to 119).

3. Find the point where this highest interference color intersects the line for the measured thickness; from this point follow the diag-

onal line to the top or right side, where the birefringence of the mineral will be found, as well as the names of important minerals having that birefringence.

In using the diagram it should be remembered that only rock-forming minerals and a few others are given along the border; when studying ores, etc., the diagram will give the birefringence. but will not always give the name of the mineral.

Furthermore, the diagram is based on the assumption that all minerals have the same birefringence for light of all wave-lengths; this is only approximately true for most minerals. Therefore, slight differences of tint are to be expected between the colors of the diagram and the colors observed. It is only in very rare cases that these differences are sufficient to interfere with the use of the diagram.

Many minerals vary in composition and therefore vary in birefringence; in general, minerals are entered on the diagram as many times as necessary to express all variations in their birefringence.

PLATE II.—In Plate II the most important minerals are arranged on the basis of their refringence, birefringence and optic sign. The horizontal coordinate is the refringence ( $N$ ,  $N_o$  or  $N_m$ ) with a change of scale at 1.85 and a range from 1.45 to 2.45. The vertical coordinate is birefringence ( $N_g - N_p$ ) with zero birefringence in the middle of the diagram, birefringence of positive minerals from zero to 0.060 in the upper half and birefringence of negative minerals from zero to 0.060 in the lower half of the diagram.

Nearly all minerals vary in composition and therefore vary in refringence and birefringence, and, in some cases, in optic sign. All known variations in refringence and birefringence (and sign) are shown on the diagram, and this results in the condition that most minerals are represented not by points, nor even lines, but by areas. When data are sufficiently abundant and accurate the lines of the diagram are drawn as curves, as illustrated in the case of plagioclase (birefringence =  $\pm 0.01 \pm$  and refringence = 1.53 to 1.58) and of scapolite (birefringence =  $-0.02 \pm$  and refringence =  $1.56 \pm$ ) but in most cases data are scanty and not highly accurate—then the lines are straight. In some cases—notably in the case of ordinary hornblende (birefringence =  $-0.02 \pm$  and refringence =  $1.65 \pm$ )—available accurate data do not represent the limits of variation, and the area shown will be enlarged when accurate data are at hand.

When minerals vary in optic sign by passing through zero birefringence, the condition is easily shown by means of a line crossing



zero birefringence as illustrated by scapolite (birefringence =  $-0.02 \pm$  and refringence =  $1.56 \pm$ ) or by means of an area crossing zero birefringence, as illustrated by chlorite (birefringence =  $+0.015$  to  $-0.01$  and refringence =  $1.55$  to  $1.67$ ). When minerals vary in sign by means of having the optic angle ( $2V$ ) pass through  $90^\circ$ , the condition is not so easily shown on the diagram, but it is indicated by the change of full lines to dash lines in the case of plagioclase (shown both in the positive and the negative fields at birefringence =  $0.01 \pm$  and refringence =  $1.53$  to  $1.58$ ) or by a full line continued by an arrow with the appropriate sign; then the continuation of the line can be found in the field of opposite sign; this condition is illustrated by the case of olivine at birefringence =  $0.036$  and refringence =  $1.65$  to  $1.68$  in the positive field and at refringence =  $1.68 +$  and birefringence =  $0.037$  in the negative field.

The diagram permits one to find very readily all the indices of refraction of any mineral. If the mineral is isotropic, its position along the middle line (zero birefringence) gives its only index,  $N$ . The name of every anisotropic mineral on the diagram is followed by a number which gives the value of the true optic angle ( $2V$ ) in degrees. If a mineral is uniaxial the name is followed by  $0^\circ$ ; its position on the diagram gives the value of  $N_o$  and the optic sign; if the mineral is positive  $N_o$  is also  $N_p$  and  $N_g$  may be obtained by adding the birefringence to the value of  $N_p$ . If the mineral is negative  $N_o$  is also  $N_g$  and  $N_p$  may be obtained by subtracting the birefringence from the value of  $N_p$ . Finally, if the mineral is biaxial, its position on the diagram is determined by  $N_m$  and  $N_g - N_p$  and the other indices ( $N_g$  and  $N_p$ ) may be obtained readily from its optic sign, birefringence and optic angle by the use of the small diagram in the lower right hand corner of the main diagram. This small diagram has the true optic angle ( $2V$ ) as the vertical coordinate, and, as the horizontal coordinate, it has  $K = \frac{B_a}{N_g - N_p}$  and  $K' = \frac{B_o}{N_g - N_p}$ , in which  $B_a$  = the birefringence of the acute bisectrix section and  $B_o$  = the birefringence of the obtuse bisectrix section. For positive minerals,  $K = \frac{N_m - N_p}{N_g - N_p}$  and  $K' = \frac{N_g - N_m}{N_g - N_p}$  and, for positive minerals  $K$  is the (decimal) fraction of the birefringence ( $N_g - N_p$ ) which must be added to  $N_m$  in order to obtain  $N_g$  and  $K$  is the (decimal) fraction of the birefringence which must be subtracted from  $N_m$  to obtain  $N_p$ ; for negative minerals  $K'$  is the

(decimal) fraction of the birefringence which must be subtracted from  $N_m$  in order to obtain  $N_p$  and  $K$  is the (decimal) fraction of the birefringence which must be added to  $N_m$  in order to obtain  $N_g$ . Accordingly,  $K'$  gives the decimal fraction of the birefringence to be added to or subtracted from  $N_m$ , *as suggested by the optic sign*, to obtain another index, and  $K$  gives the decimal fraction of the birefringence to be added to or subtracted from  $N_m$ , *contrary to the suggestion of the optic sign* to obtain the third index. For example, from the main diagram anhydrite is positive with  $2V=42^\circ$ ,  $N_m=1.576$  and  $N_g-N_p=0.044$ ; from the small diagram for  $2V=42^\circ$ ,  $K'=0.87$  and  $K=0.13$ ; accordingly,  $N_g=1.576+.044\times 0.87=1.614$  and  $N_p=1.576-.044\times 0.13=1.570$ . These are the correct values of  $N_g$  and  $N_p$ .

In using this diagram to determine minerals it is desirable, first, to determine the optic sign, second, to measure the birefringence, and, third, to estimate the refringence. For the estimation of the refringence any section may be used if the birefringence of the mineral is weak, but a section showing the lowest interference color should be used if the birefringence of the mineral is not weak. Then, by making a small allowance for error in the measurement of the birefringence and a larger allowance for error in estimating the refringence, an area may be outlined on the diagram in which the unknown mineral will be found, if it is a rock-forming mineral. One reason why it is worth while to be able to obtain the other indices of refraction from the diagram is that they give the possible range of refringence which the mineral may show.

PLATE III.—The stereographic plot of Wulff is a device for plotting and measuring angles in a stereographic projection. It is printed on translucent paper so as to permit the reproduction from it of as many white prints as may be desired for use in the study of the optic properties of feldspars and in the study of any biaxial minerals by the methods of the universal stage.

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